The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1901 XL—NO 4

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J. H. Hurd, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

SCHLEAD CO., dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

REEL & CO., manufacturers of Thresh[er]s Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corna[n], Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jewelry store, West Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No 5 South Erie street.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	12 00 to 13 00
Straw, per ton	$8 00-9 00
Corn	40–42
Oats	25–27
Clover Seed	6 00–7 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu.	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed,)	18–18
Wool (washed)	25
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	40
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	90–1 00
Cabbage, per pound	1½
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	16–18
Eggs (fresh)	10
Chickens, dressed	11
Turkeys, live	08½
Turkeys, dressed	12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	12½
Shoulder	09
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs.	1 00
Middlings per 100 lbs.	1 00

Want Column ads. pay. Try it.

Cheap Excursion to California.

Account of Epworth League meeting at San Francisco in July. Excursion tickets will be on sale on July 6th to 13th, good to return until August 31st Low rates of fare have been named for the round trip, and if desired tickets may be had returning via Portland, Yellowstone Park and St. Paul, at small additional cost. All coupon agents sel tickets via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, or call on or address E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Cleveland, O.

$50 00 to California and Back This Summer.

An illustrated book, which will be of much interest to all who are expecting to take advantage of the low rates to California this summer, at the time of the Epworth League convention, to be held in San Francisco in July, has just been issued by the Chicago & North-Western R'y. Much valuable information is given relating to the state, variable routes, etc. The rate via this line will be only $50 for the round trip from Chicago, with corresponding rates from other points. Copy of this book may be had free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battleground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Game of Skat.

An illustrated treatise on this popular German game has just been issued by the passenger department of theChicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. The rules of the game revised to bring them up to date are given, and those interested in Skat will find it an instructive publication. A copy may be obtained by sending ten (10) cents in postage to F A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

FRAUDS IN ARMY.

MacArthur Asked to Send Information.

DAVIS WAS IN WASHINGTON.

War Department Called Upon Him to Explain, and Made Denials—General Weston Spoke Highly of Colonel Woodruff.

Washington, April 17.—Secretary Root cabled General MacArthur asking for additional information concerning the reports of frauds in Manila. It is expected that a reply will be received today. While definite instructions have not been given General MacArthur heretofore to make a search and complete investigation, it is understood that the requests for information were of a character to imply that the department expected such an investigation should be made. Nothing definite has been received from General MacArthur about the alleged frauds, although reference has been made to the investigation in cablegrams received. The first dispatch on the subject from General MacArthur said there had been exaggeration in the press reports, but the persistence with which the reports have been reiterated and the news dispatch giving names and specific amounts indicated to the department officials that perhaps General MacArthur was not advised fully when he made his first report. It can be stated that the department intends to have all the information possible on the subject, and General MacArthur will be expected to push the trials and make a complete report of any and all wrongdoing.

Major George B. Davis, whose name is mentioned in the dispatch from Manila as being credited upon the books of Evans & Co. as having received $1,000, is in Washington. To a reporter he would give no information when asked if he desired to reply to the assertion. He was called upon by the war department, however, for an explanation, and to an officer said that he knew nothing about the matter. He was closely questioned and said that he never had any money from the firm of contractors mentioned, had not borrowed any, and could not explain why there should have been any charge made. Although he is in this country on sick leave, he will return to Manila, and, if the matter is not cleared up when he arrives there, will demand a court of inquiry.

Evans, of the firm of Evans & Co., is known to some army officers in Washington. Evans was in this country a short time ago and may now be in New York, if he has not returned to Manila. It is not known whether he is an Englishman, an American or a Canadian. He was from Niagara, though from which side on the river was not known.

At the commissary department General Weston spoke of his subordinate, Colonel Woodruff, in the highest terms. He said:

"Colonel Woodruff always has borne the highest reputation in the army as a splendid officer and thoroughly honest man. There might be opportunities for small frauds in a great depot such as that at Manila, but there would have to be collusion among the officers and the sergeants in charge if frauds were carried on to any great extent. It depends largely upon the honesty of the commissary in charge to prevent any wrongdoing, and he would be very likely to know if there was anything crooked going on in a large way. Where so much business is done it is almost impossible to make any inventory of goods on hand. Before such an inventory is completed half of the goods may have been taken away. The usual method is for the commanding general and the commissary officer in charge to go through the warehouse and inspect the stores and make a statement as to the stores on hand at a given time. It is recognized that such a busy man as General MacArthur would not be able to make such an inspection, and even if he did he would have to take the word of the commissary for nearly everything, so as a matter of fact the chief commissary has almost exclusive control and is the man held responsible. It is for this reason that a man of experience and rank is selected to be chief commissary of an important point like Manila, which is the distributing point for 60,000 troops."

Colonel Woodruff made allusions to the arrest of the commissary sergeant in telegrams to General Weston, but nothing like a report was made by him.

INDEMNITL CLAIMS IN CHINA.

Later Figures Show Them Somewhat Different Than Reported.

Washington, April 17.—Notwithstanding the reports from Pekin of the slow progress of the negotiations there on the subject of indemnity the officials here are not without hope that a way may be found out of the present complications. Later figures are coming in respecting the indemnity claims, which slightly modify these claims as reported from other sources. For instance, the French claim is now given as $56,000,000, instead of $65,000,000, as reported. The Russian claim is about $87,500,000. The claim of Great Britain is only about $21,000,000. The Japanese claim also has been cut down to less than $20,000,000. Germany's claim is elastic, ranging from $60,000,000 to $70,000,000.

The little powers, those that furnished no troops at all, or an insignificant number, loom up with big bills. Belgium wants $6,000,000 and similar claims are preferred by Holland and Spain.

HONORS TO HATCH'S MEMORY

Body of Late General Interred at Arlington, With Appropriate Ceremonies.

Washington, April 17.—The remains of the late General John Porter Hatch were brought here from New York and interred with appropriate ceremonies in the national cemetery at Arlington. Services were conducted at St. Andrew's church, at which the widow and son and representatives of the Loyal Legion, the Aztec society and Lafayette post, G. A. R., were among those who attended. After these services the casket was placed on a caisson and escorted to Arlington by the Fourth field battery of artillery.

The honorary pallbearers were Generals Vanwickle and Rucker and Colonel Carter, of the army; Colonel Green Clay Goodloe and Captain Harry Carpenter, of the marine corps; James Fitzpatrick, Charles H. Campbell and Thomas Blagdon.

COREY THE PRESIDENT.

Elected to This Position With Carnegie Company—Some Other Changes.

Pittsburg, April 17.—The directors of the Carnegie Steel company met in this city yesterday and accepted the resignation of the following members: George Lauder, cousin of Andrew Carnegie, and for years mechanical expert of the company; A. R. Peacock, first vice president and general sales agent; L. C. Phipps, second vice president and treasurer and vice president of the Carnegie company; James Gayley, who becomes first vice president of the United States Steel corporation, in charge of ore and transportation interests, and W. B. Dickson, who has been assistant to the president, with special duties as purchasing agent for raw materials. C. M. Schwab, William H. Singer, Thomas Morrison, D. M. Clemson and H. P. Bope remain as directors. Mr. Peacock and Mr. Phipps will retire completely from the steel business, and Mr. Dickson will go to New York to accept an important position with the United States company.

The Carnegie Steel directors then elected the following members: W. E. Corey, ex-Judge James H. Reed, also a director of the United States company, and J. E. Schwab, now general superintendent of the Duquesne Steel works, who will probably be chosen to the general superintendency of the Homestead works, to succeed Mr. Corey.

The directors of the Carnegie Steel company elected the following officers: W. E. Corey, president; H. P. Bope, first vice president, in charge of the sales; W. W. Blackburn, second vice president and secretary, and W. C. McCausland, treasurer.

F. J. HEARNE CHOSEN PRESIDENT

His Predecessor to Assume Duties With the New Combine.

New York, April 17.—E. C. Converse resigned the presidency of the National Tube company, to assume his duties on the executive committee of the United States Steel corporation. He is succeeded as president of the National Tube company by F. J. Hearne, of Pittsburg, formerly vice president. William B. Schiller, former assistant to the first vice president, succeeds Mr. Hearne. W. H. Latshaw, formerly third vice president, becomes second vice president in place of F. L. Potts, resigned, and J. D. Culbertson succeeds Mr. Latshaw as third vice president.

Mr. Converse will give his entire time to the steel corporation.

The offices of the president, secretary and treasurer of the National Tube company will be moved to Pittsburg.

Important Witness Against Ripley.

Frankfort, Ky., April 17.—The developments on cross-examination of Ripley, accused of complicity in the murder of Goebel, regarding an alleged conversation between him and former Assistant Secretry of State J. B. Matthews, indicated that the prosecution had some important rebuttal testimony. The line of interrogation pursued by the prosecution as to the conversation with Matthews indicated that the later is nearly as important a witness against Ripley as ex-Governor Bradley and Judge Yost were.

Two Killed and One Wounded.

St. Louis, April 17.—Charles Smith and William Johnson were killed and J. Fisher and W. R. Hamilton were seriously wounded during the progress of an election riot in Winstanley Park, a suburb of East St. Louis, Ills. Fred Ayer, who is alleged to have fired the shots, is under arrest.

Preacher Died After a Fall.

York, Pa., April 17.—Rev. George B. Reeser, pastor of the Emanuel Reformed church at Hanover, fell from the scaffold of a new church which his congregation is building, and died in about half an hour. He fell a distance of about 40 or 50 feet and landed on a stone pile.

Hat Trimmings Case Compromised.

Philadelphia, April 17.—The famous "hat trimmings" case, which has been the subject of a bitter legal battle for about seven years between the government and a number of importers, was settled in the United States district court here.

To Be Chosen Governor of Oklahoma.

Washington April 17.—The president decided to appoint William M. Jenkins to be governor of Oklahoma territory, to succeed the present Governor Barnes, whose term will expire soon. Mr. Jenkins is the present secretary of the territory.

A GENERAL TIE-UP.

Shaffer Will Ask Power to Order It.

AMALGAMATED BOARD TO MEET.

Wants Authority to Declare Strike In All the Steel Combine Mills, as a Last Resort, if Necessary—Men Quit at McKeesport.

Pittsburg, April 17.—President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, yesterday outlined the program he will submit to the national advisory board of the organization when it meets today to consider measures in connection with the strike of the employes of the W. Dewees Wood plant at McKeesport, inaugurated at midnight Sunday. Briefly, Mr. Shaffer will ask the board to empower him to call out, at his discretion, the employes of the American Sheet Steel company, and then, if he deems it necessary as a last resort, to extend the strike order to all the plants of the United States Steel corporation.

At McKeesport yesterday morning the men in the knobbling department at the Dewees Wood mill, 125 in all, marched out in a body. This left only the hammer department and the steel works in operation, and the strikers said they had advised the men in those departments to remain and finish up the work on hand. The strikers say that by tonight every department of the plant will be tied up.

President Shaffer yesterday wired President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, explaining the situation at length, and asking for any assistance the Federation could give if the conflict came. During the afternoon he also consulted with Attorney W. J. Brennen, of this city, the national board's legal counsel, on the feasibility of reviving the fight over the constitutionality of the anti-discrimination act passed by the state legislature two years ago, which was declared unconstitutional last year by Judge Gunster, of the Lackawanna county common pleas court. The act makes it illegal for a manufacturing concern, or its agents, to discharge an employe on account of his affiliation with a labor organization, providing a penalty of fine and imprisonment, and also giving the employe a remedy in a civil action for damages. The fight on the constitutionality of the law was never carried beyound the common pleas court of Lackawanna county.

Mr. Shaffer said yesterday that he would insist on a test case being brought immediately by some of the workmen at McKeesport, based on this law, probably first in the form of a civil action, with the object of carrying the case to the supreme court for a decision. Attorney Brennen would make no statement, further than to say that he could not understand why the case had not been carried up when Judge Gunster rendered his decision.

MAY ABSORB THE BURLINGTON.

Meeting to Be Held to Consider Hill-Morgan Proposal.

Omaha, Neb., April 17.—G. W. Holdredge, general manager of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad, returned from Chicago, where he was called Friday for consultation on railroad maters.

"I understand," said Mr. Holdredge, "that the directors are to have a meeting in Boston this week, probably Thursday, at which time the matter of the transfer of ownership will be talked over. If that deal goes through there will be no change in the management of the road, as I understand the situation. There may be some change in the board of directors.

"The Burlington will remain an independent road, will retain its own identity, and will pursue the same policy.

"I understand that the proposition from the Hill-Morgan syndicate is for the exchange of stock for the new 3½ per cent bonds, but I do not know at what figure the stock is to be exchanged."

Woman Died After Injuries.

Pittsburg, April 17.—Before the gaze of a score of persons, in front of the Turtle Creek postoffice at a few minutes past 7 o'clock last night, Lenie, the wife of J. B. Houck, a prominent groceryman of the borough, who lives at 20 Grant street, was slowly crushed to death under the wheels of a car. The dying woman lay pinioned under the wheels for about 30 minutes, while the car was raised by jack-screws, before she could be released, and then she expired within five minutes.

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

Senator Quay stopped in Pittsburg on his way to Beaver.

The Biddle-Dorman gang, accused of the murders of Detective Fitzgerald and Grocer Kahney, at Pittsburg, were removed to the county jail, also the two women.

Solicitor General Richards filed with the United States supreme court a brief in opposition to the application for bail filed about 10 days ago in behalf of former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, now confined in the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. He fired some hot shot at Carter.

Morgan Bought the Gainsborough.

London, April 17.—Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan bought the Gainsborough picture, recently recovered in Chicago, though the price is not yet finally determined upon.

CAPTAIN READ IS BLAMED.

Pitt Alleged to Have Said He Deceived Col. Woodruff—Davis May Be Involved.

Manila, April 17.—A courtmartial was convened and will meet today to try Lieut. Frederick Boyer, who is accused of the embezzlement of comissary stores. Caption Frederick J. Barrows, of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, who was arrested under similar charges, willbe tried later.

A civilian named Fletcher, accused of unlawful conversion of commissary stores, will be tried by the provost court today.

Speaking of the commissary scandals, a prominent army officer said to a news association representative that he had every reason to believe that Colonel Woodruff, head of the subsistence department at Manila, was not implicated. He stated that Colonel Woodruff was one of the ablest men in the service and that his honesty was unquestioned. He asserted that Colonel Woodruff was ignorant of the fact that Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., the army contractors, was leasing him the house in which he lived for much less rental that Pitt had paid there for. Upon discovering this Colonel Woodruff immediately vacated the house. Pitt is alleged to have said that Captain Read, of the commissary department, deceived Colonel Woodruff, who thought Captain Read to be thoroughly honest. The irregularities in commissary matters were first attributed to Captain Read's unfamiliarity with commissary work. Colonel Woodruff was reluctant to believe that frauds were being perpetrated, but the facts disclosed caused him to give Captain Read a most severe reprimand and to begin an investigation, which may involve, according to the prominent army officer previously referred to, the examination of Captain Davis, who was the depot commissary before Captain Read, but who was sent home on sick leave.

SWITCHMEN WENT ON STRIKE.

Lot of Coal Cars Were Blocked In Scranton Region.

Scranton, Pa., April 17.—About 200 switchmen in the Lackawanna yards here, at Taylor and at Clarks Summit struck against the discharge of two men by Yardmaster Newell, who wanted to replace them, it is said, by men brought from Hoboken.

There was a complete tieup of freight and coal traffic here, and word was sent down the Bloomsburg and other divisions to hold all trains. About three miles of loaded coal cars were already blocked on the Bloomsburg division, between here and Pittston Junction.

MASCARDO'S CHIEF GAVE UP.

Expected the General Himself May Also Surrender.

Manila, April 17.—The chief of staff of the insurgent General Mascardo surrendered at the town of Marivales, in Bataan province, Luzon. He said that Mascardo's band of followers now greatly diminished, are in a bad way. It is impossible for them to elude the Americans; they are unable to obtain food and want to surrender. It is expected that General Mascardo himself will surrender shortly.

It was intimated that an official announcement regarding the disposition of Aguinaldo will soon be made.

MUST PROTECT WORKINGMEN.

Act For Benefit of Men Working at Building Sustained.

Philadelphia, April 17.—Judgment was entered in common pleas court against the defendant in a case officially known as Commonwealth vs Kurrie. This was a test suit brought at the instance of the council of allied building trades to ascertain the strength of the act of May 11, 1893, which was passed ostensibly for the protection of the lives and limbs of workmen on construction. Since its passage the act has been dormant, and until last autumn there was no attempt to enforce its provisions.

Favored by Some Newspapers.

Washington, April 17.—Newspapers were sending their replies to the circular letter sent out by the postoffice department asking whether a departmental rule that will absolutely stop all premium inducements for subscriptions would be regarded as injurious to the legitimate newspapers and periodicals. All except one of the responses already in warmly favor such a rule, the exception being a request for further information on the subject.

For a Royal Residence In Ireland.

London, April 17.—According to Onlooker (a society paper), a site of 145 acres has been acquired in Ireland for the erection of a royal residence, the plans for the building have been approved and work will commence shortly.

To Raise the Maine.

New York, April 17.—Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer Mexico from Havana was U. Chamberlain, who is undertaking the task of raising the Maine. Mr. Chamberlain said he would have all his material on hand to commence work within 30 days.

Patton to Go to Colorado.

Princeton, N. J., April 17.—President Francis L. Patton left Princeton on a 10 days trip to the west to visit the alumni of Denver, Colo.

Coronation to Be In June, 1902.

London, April 17.—The coronation of King Edward will take place at the end of June, 1902.

KILLED HER HUSBAND

A Woman Was Placed In Jail at Cadiz, O.

HAD MISTREATED HIS FAMILY.

Claimed She Shot, Intending to Scare Him—Said to Have Once Tried to Poison His Family—Tragedy Occurred About 4 Miles From Cadiz.

Cadiz, O., April 17.—Mrs. Daniel Smith is held a prisoner in the Cadiz jail, having shot and killed her husband with a rifle, as he broke down the door of the house. Smith, it is alleged, had previously tried to poison his family by buying them candy and mixing it with arsenic, and was loud in his threats to blow up the house with dynamite. His wife and children lived in great fear of him. Monday he returned home and finding the house locked, broke windows and doors in his efforts to get in, calling out in the meantime, it is said, that there was going to be a killing when he got into the house.

His wife warned him away, and threatened to shoot him unless he left. As he broke in the door, she fired, the bullet passing through his head. Although he had lost about a half pint of brains from the wound, he lived until noon Tuesday, and doctors pronounce it as unprecedented that a man could live for five minutes with such an injury.

Mrs. Smith was formerly a school teacher, and had never fired a weapon before. She claimed that she fired to frighten him away. The scene of the tragedy was about four miles from Cadiz.

SOME STATE EVENTS.

Springfield—The Motormen's union, of this city, last night voted to disband and send its charter back to the international union. A fight has been on for some time between the company and the union over the summer schedule, and a strike was threatened. The company was instrumental, it is said, in securing dissolution of the union.

Dayton—Henry H. Hawthorne, one of the invalid soldiers in the Soldiers' home here, has just received notice that he has been made the beneficiary to the amount of from $200,000 to $600,000, left him by a woman out of gratitude for having saved her life many years ago. The woman is Mrs. Josephine Fairfax, who recently died in the south of France.

Columbus—The Union Savings Bank and Trust company, of Cincinnati, brought suit to compel the commissioner of insurance to pay to it $100,000 deposited with him by the insurance company, as required by the Ohio law. The state contended that this money was held in trust for the policy holders of the company and that it could not be turned over to an assignee, but must be distributed by the commissioner as trustee. The supreme court upheld the contention of the state. Attorney General Sheets is of the opinion that the decison will effect also the deposits made by the debenture companies.

Loomis Made Denial.

New York, April 17.—Hon. F. B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, was a passenger on the Red "D" line steamer Caracas, which arrived last night from San Juan. In reply to questions he said in part it was untrue that he had expressed himself regarding General Castro's attitude toward Americans, nor had he said anything about General Andrade.

Kruger Too Feeble to Come.

New York, April 17.—Montagu White, who was consul general for the Transvaal in London, is in this city. He said he intended visiting the leading cities here and obtaining the views of prominent Boer sympathizers regarding the present situation. In reply to a question he said he thought President Kruger was too feeble to come to America.

Towne President of Big Company.

Duluth, Minn., April 17.—Mr. Towne, the Populist nominee for vice president last year, is to be president of a company just formed, with a capital of $1,000,000, to work what is said to be a vast deposit of corundum, an abrasive mineral, similar to emery, on the north shore of Lake Superior, about 20 miles from here.

Bishop Esher Dead.

Chicago, April 17.—Bishop J. J. Esher, after a protracted illness, died in this city, aged 78 years. Bishop Esher was the senior bishop of the Evangelical church, having continuously occupied the Episcopal office since 1863. He served in the active ministry since 1845 and was the oldest minister in active service in his church.

Frank Major Hanged.

Meadville, Pa., April 17.—Daniel J. Kehoe, alias Frank Major, and at one time in the Western penitentiary at Allegheny under the name of Joseph Kenney, was hanged for the murder of Chief of Police McGrath, in Titusville, Nov. 11, 1899. Kehoe kept his nerve to the last. The neck was broken and death was instantaneous. The funeral will be held today with Catholic service and the burial will be here.

Queen Not to Enter Convent.

London, April 17.—In the best informed circles here it is declared that the story that the queen of Portugal will enter a convent is absolutely fantastical.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE

HOW PRESIDENT McKINLEY AND HIS CABINET WILL TRAVEL ACROSS THE CONTINENT AND BACK

For more than a month and a half this year, beginning about April 20, the capitol of the United States will be on wheels. Not that the venerable gray domed structure on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, will be moved bodily out, but much of what constitutes our government when congress is not in session, the president and his cabinet, will be engaged in a grand "swing around the circle." Other presidents before our present chief of state have toured the country, but not one of them

Photo by Rice, Washington.
GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

ever made so extensive and farreaching a tour as the forthcoming trip of President McKinley and his official family.

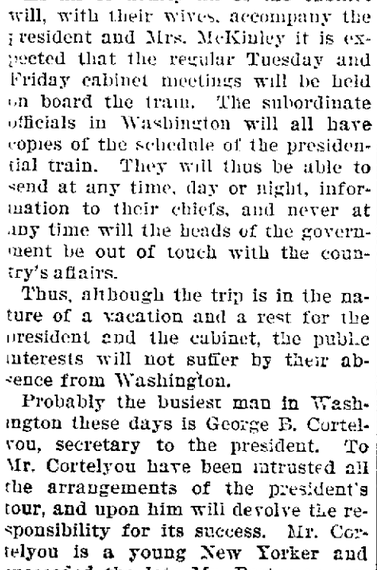
It must not be thought that while the president is away from Washington the ship of state will drift without a hand at the helm. Far from it. One car of the six composing the presidential train will be the government office. Therein will be all the equipment necessary to the transaction of business, including a corps of clerks, stenographers and typewriters. There will be two of the White House telegraph operators prepared to keep the president fully informed of the march of events and to tap a line if it becomes imperatively necessary for him to send a message between stations.

As all or nearly all of the cabinet will, with their wives, accompany the president and Mrs. McKinley it is expected that the regular Tuesday and Friday cabinet meetings will be held on board the train. The subordinate officials in Washington will all have copies of the schedule of the presidential train. They will thus be able to send at any time, day or night, information to their chiefs, and never at any time will the heads of the government be out of touch with the country's affairs.

Thus, although the trip is in the nature of a vacation and a rest for the president and the cabinet, the public interests will not suffer by their absence from Washington.

Probably the busiest man in Washington these days is George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president. To Mr. Cortelyou have been intrusted all the arrangements of the president's tour, and upon him will devolve the responsibility for its success. Mr. Cortelyou is a young New Yorker and succeeded the late Mr. Porter as secretary to President McKinley. En route the entire trip will be under his direction, and the train crew will be entirely under his orders.

The itinerary of the tour will be as follows: On April 20 the president's special train will leave Washington, going first to New Orleans. From



A FIVE MINUTES' STOP.

there the route leads overland to southern California, stops being made at Galveston, Houston and San Antonio and other important cities and towns. The run through New Mexico and Arizona will be quickly made, and after stops at one or two points California will be reached. The orange groves at Redlands will be inspected. Pasadena visited, and the Grand Army encampment at Monterey will greet the president, himself a Grand Army man. At San Jose will occur the floral fete, doubtless one of the most enjoyable features of the trip. In honor of the president's coming Santa Clara county has planted 5,000 acres of sweet peas with which to decorate San Jose.

Leaving hospitable southern California, San Francisco will be reached about May 14. Here a stay of more than a week will be made, the chief feature of the Golden Gate's celebration being the launching of the battleship Ohio on May 19. From California the route leads northward to Oregon and Washington, down through Utah and Colorado and then eastward and northward to Duluth. From the lake city the presidential party will sail to Buffalo to pay their respects to the Pan-American exposition. From Buffalo down to Washington will complete the circle.

This is substantially the plan as arranged, though minor changes may be made in it. So many invitations have been extended to the president that he will be unable to accept even a small portion of them. Requests that the party stop have been received from almost every city, town, village and hamlet in the territory to be visited. To grant them all would require an absence from Washington of some years.

The presidential train will consist of six cars, one of which will be reserved for the president and his wife and Secretary Cortelyou. Two magnificent cars will be for members of the cabinet and their wives and another for the newspaper correspondents and the clerical force already mentioned. A dining car and a baggage car will complete the train. The baggage car will contain a barber shop, bathroom and library.

Every precaution will be taken by the various roads over which the train will travel to insure the safety of the party. The train crew will consist of the pick of the men of the roads, and engines and roadbeds will be put in the best possible condition. For a

SPEAKING FROM A STAND.

large part of the journey the presidential train will be piloted—that is, it will be preceded by a special engine starting a few minutes ahead and keeping about a mile in front. By these and other means the possibility of accident will be reduced to a minimum.

It is expected that wherever the train stops Mr. McKinley will be called on to speak, and he will probably deliver between 300 and 400 addresses en route. During this trip it is estimated that more than 2,000,000 citizens will assemble to see the presidential party.

The president's trip is undertaken in response to hundreds of invitations from western legislative bodies, commercial bodies, legal bodies and all other sorts of bodies. During his administration Mr. McKinley has visited every section of the country save the very far west, and naturally the "slope" feels somewhat slighted. He has visited New England and Chicago several times each, has been south and to the middle west twice, to New York and Philadelphia quite often and to Ohio about a dozen times. Within the past four years the president has probably traveled a distance equal to the circuit of the globe. Now that the inauguration is past and congress has adjourned he thinks it a good time to respond to the numerous invitations extended to him from the land of the setting sun.

The Sense of Smell.

Olfactory sensations are probably received from material emanations from the odoriferous substance, the emanations being absorbed by the fluid in which the microscopic ends of the olfactory nerves are constantly bathed. This moisture is so essential to the proper action of the nerves that its absence, as in certain stages of a cold, may for the time quite destroy the sense of smell.

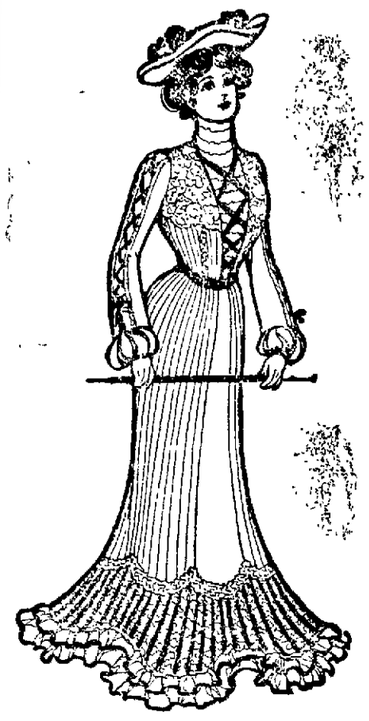
THE THIN THINGS.

Popular Styles in Muslins and Other Summer Materials.

Black and white gowns will be especially good style among the thin dresses. In the batistes, barèges, silk muslins and grenadines white spotted with black is most desirable if trimmed with black lace insertion, which makes it more striking and yet perfectly genteel. These are not in any sense mourning gowns, and the belt is usually in some pretty, light color of soft liberty satin ribbon, either plain or flowered.

Ribbons are an attractive addition to the thin gowns, and never were they prettier or more varied than they are this season.

Some of the most graceful muslin gowns are made in princess form over



FOULARD WITH VELVET STRAPS.

a princess underdress of taffeta silk. The necessary seams are made to disappear altogether by undulating bands of lace insertion, either black or white, which extend from the bust to the hem. It is a simple gown in appearance, but one of the most difficult to make, as the fit and cut must be perfect.

Thin gowns in general are made with the separate skirt, the foundation skirt being either in silk or lawn and cut in the circular form, with a plaited ruffle around the hem.

Elbow sleeves will be a feature of many of the summer gowns, and the pompadour ruffle is a pretty finish for the transparent close fitting sleeves. Another style shows a sort of puff for a finish.

The leading materials for summer gowns are the pale tinted cloths, canvas veilings, foulard, batiste, silk muslin, pique and linens of various grades of fineness and gloss. Added to these are the grenadines, gauzes, dimities and mercerized cotton materials, very silky in appearance.

To wear with the dainty light blouses, so much a part of summer dress, nothing can be nicer than a skirt of pale tinted cloth in gray or biscuit color.

There are no prophecies or hints of things to come which suggest even a possibility of any decrease in the popularity of the blouse waist.

A point which should be particularly observed by all women who are not slender and tall is to have the blouse and the skirt of the same color, but not necessarily of the same material.

Strapping lace with velvet ribbon in various ways seems to be one of the new features of trimming.

From the New York Sun, which is authority for these items of fashion, is reproduced the model for a foulard gown showing straps of velvet on a lace flounce, velvet on the edges of flounces below and velvet lacing on sleeves and bodice over a lace vest.

Charlotte Russe.

To make charlotte russe begin by putting one ounce of gelatin to soak in half a cup of cold water for an hour. Then add one-half cup of boiling water and one cup of sugar. Beat the whites of seven eggs until they are dry and mix with one quart of cream whipped. When the gelatin begins to cool, beat into the cream and eggs gradually. Flavor with one teaspoonful of vanilla. Line a mold with lady fingers or with slices of sponge cake and turn the mixture over them.

Fashion's Echoes.

Tiny bishop sleeves puffing just a little at the wrist over the band prevail in dainty shirt waists.

Long and narrow lace scarfs of real lace if possible are worn twisted twice or thrice round the neck and tied in a neat bow in front.

Crush belts of soft silk are one of the new features.

Pigskin ties of light cream colored tint represent smart footwear to be worn with the light spring gowns.

Men's silk hats are to be a trifle lower in the crown. The derby is a little higher than last season and tapers all around toward the flat top.

Gold is still to be worn, but will be more artistically managed and less aggressive than heretofore.

Paris exacts a touch of red on every costume that will admit it.

Black velvet stocks and belts represent correct and useful form with colored silk shirt waists.

New blouse waists fasten up the back with a fly and small buttons.

Latest shoes are in extremes, with French heels of the highest and extension soles when these are used of the widest.

Little coatees in silk, satin or light cloths tucked or embroidered are very swagger for spring wear.

Cases of Queer Revenge.

In England, where men have more time for everything, including revenge, some queer methods of playing even have come into the courts.

Albert Bowdley of Leeds had a dog that howled at night. A naturalist next door did not like it, but had no legal recourse.

One day ants of the minute red variety began to overrun Bowdley's house. Nothing that could be done headed them off. They grew worse and worse. He had made up his mind to break his lease and move when one night he heard a noise in his dining room. Slipping down, he found the naturalist emptying a bag of ants on the floor.

In court the naturalist paid damages, but he did it smilingly.

Rowley, the late English violinist, was hard to beat on his perseverance against one who had incurred his ill will.

Rowley had a quarrel with a horse dealer named Brant. It was a trivial matter, but Rowley took the next house to Brant, set up a piano, bought a cornet and proceeded to make insomnia for Brant.

After one or two assault cases in court Brant moved. Rowley fought out the next door neighbor and followed with piano and cornet. Brant went to law, but found he could do nothing. Failing, he took a detached house. Then Rowley hired brass bands and organs and assailed him. This was actionable, and Rowley paid £1,000 for his revenge. —Chicago Tribune.

The two small boys of Joseph Elsamen, the village blacksmith of Centerville, near Altoona, Pa., may die as the result of eating poisoned bread, which was intended for stray dogs.

At Butler, Pa., the Butler County Blues, the first military company to respond from that county to the call of President Lincoln for troops in 1861, will hold their fortieth annual reunion next Friday.

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

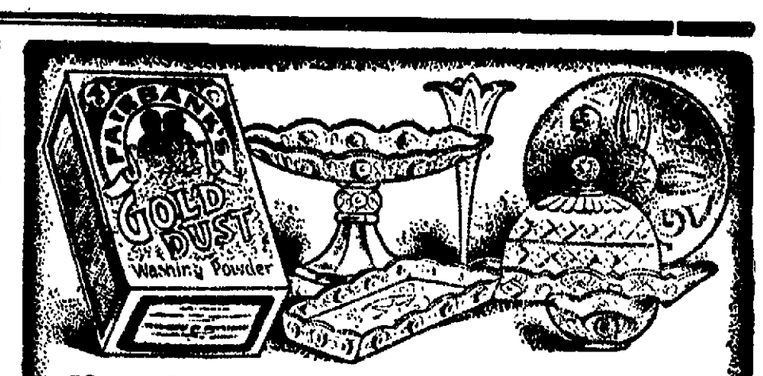
Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attests its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists. 25c and 50c.



Yes, the same

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

that brightens your silver and cut glass will clean the Kitchen Crockery. Gold Dust is a dirt destroyer, nothing more. It never harms the article it comes in contact with. It simply makes it clean. For greatest economy buy the large package.

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

Dinner Ware Away Down!

100-piece Decorated Dinner Set, regular price $18.00

NOW $14.39.

$16.00 Set now $13.39. $15.00 Set now $12.29.
$12.00 Set now $10.38. $10.00 Set now $8.19.
$9.00 Set now $6.89. $8.00 Set now $5.49.

Chamber Sets One-Fourth Off!

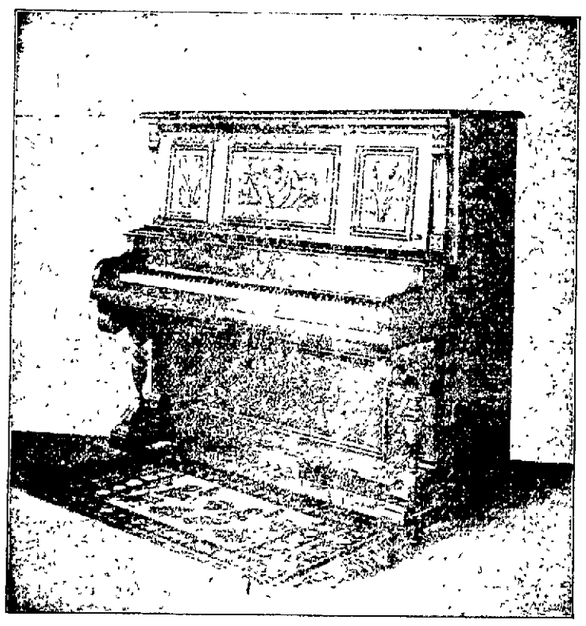
All ware guaranteed for 25 years. Above prices good until further notice.

Second Floor, 31 East Main Street.

S. F. WEFLER.

PEOPLE READ The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

Morals Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT".....



Meuser Bros.

Opening Sale of...

Pianos —AND— Organs

We have taken the agency for the

Lindeman, Wessell, Heller and Dunham Pianos

—AND—

... Lawrence and Chicago Cottage Organs....

To introduce them, we will sell at cost for the next 60 days. If you are thinking of buying, don't miss this opportunity. We have no 1900 styles; all new and up-to-date. Our Mr Meuser has been to New York to select the stock. We buy for spot cash, that is why we can sell cheap. Greatest value for the money ever known.

New Upright Piano, Stool and Scarf.....$139.00
New Six Octave Organ and Stool.....$49.00

Cash or Easy Terms.

Call and see us. We will surprise you in bargains. You are welcome whether you buy or not.

Pianos and Organs tuned and repaired. Old instruments made like new.

MEUSER BROS.,

Piano Manufacturers.

88-90 North Erie St. Next to New Armory.

New Phone 334. MASSILLON, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DOUBLY AN EXILE.

Buffetted From Pillar to Post is J. Saigot.

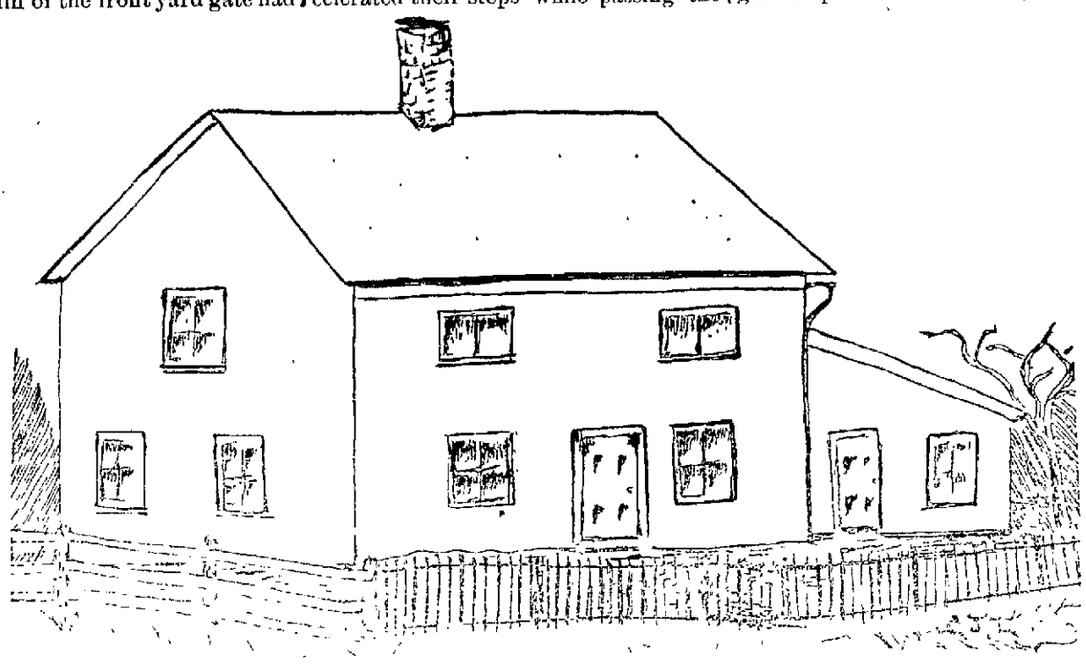
THE HUNS TURN FROM HIM

And the Slavs Refuse to Take Bed and Board in a House Which Shelters the Innocent Slayer of His Brother —The Coshinskis Say They Are Now Free From the Visits of the Ghost

William Coshinski, who believes in ghosts, was filled with anger Monday morning, when, upon visiting the property, at 572 North Mill street, which he recently deserted because he was convinced it was h'anted, he discovered that the chain of the front yard gate had been broken, and another gate at the rear, had been partly torn from its hinges. He did not attribute the damage to the unearthly tenant of the house, but unhesitatingly declared it to be the work of mischievous boys.

Residents of the neighborhood, who do not believe in ghosts, were filled with awe when they heard of the damaged gates. They do not lay the responsibility at the door of boys. They do not know where to lay it. It would be to the peace of mind of many of them if they did. Martin Derwalt, who lives in the house next to that which is ha'nted, while declaring that he takes no stock in ghosts, nevertheless admits that he hears strange noises about the place at the midnight hour.

Marshal Kitchen, Policeman Getz and an INDEPENDENT reporter, with the hope that they might solve the mystery which has proved so terrifying to the Coshinskis and others, spent Saturday night in the house. They neither saw nor heard anything unusual, except that most people having business in the vicinity accelerated their steps while passing the place, not a few taking to the middle of the street as they did so. Matches were struck upon entering the house to determine the general condition of things, and in a few minutes the report had spread in the neighborhood that Coshinski's ghost was making its rounds by the aid of a dim light.



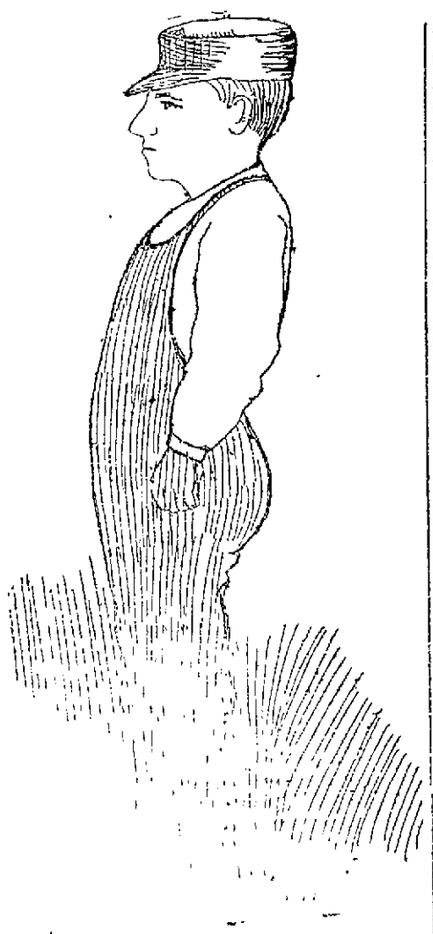
THE HOUSE THAT IS HAUNTED.

At 11 o'clock a party of young men came to the gate and stood and listened. Finally one of their number, a trifle braver than the rest, advanced into the yard and rapped upon the window. It was noticed, however, that he did not attempt to enter the house, and that he remained on the porch no longer than was necessary to prove his courage. Other parties came and went as the night progressed, but not even the most venturesome would again enter the yard. One courageous individual hurled a stone at the house, and then dashed homeward to recount the story of his intrepidity.

The house in which the Coshinskis and their five boarders now live is on the tramway road between this city and Newman. It is known as the Schultz property. The house has four rooms. In two of these live Frank Wagoner and his family. In the other two the four Coshinskis and the boarders contrive to be comfortable. Coshinski, whose former home has six rooms, does not like the arrangement very well, but he declares that he will never move back to Mill street. He will allow the house to stand empty, while he pays rent elsewhere, till it rots, he says, before he will again call it home.

The North Mill street property is mortgaged to a loan and building company. Coshinski learned today that he could do as he pleased with the property, so long as he makes his payments regularly. He is trying to find a tenant, but he would much prefer to sell the place. A colored man, inquiring of a policeman for a house, was directed to the Coshinski place. He liked its appearance, and the rental was satisfactory. Then some idler told him about the ghost. He decided not to rent. Scarce as houses are, there have been no other applicants for this place.

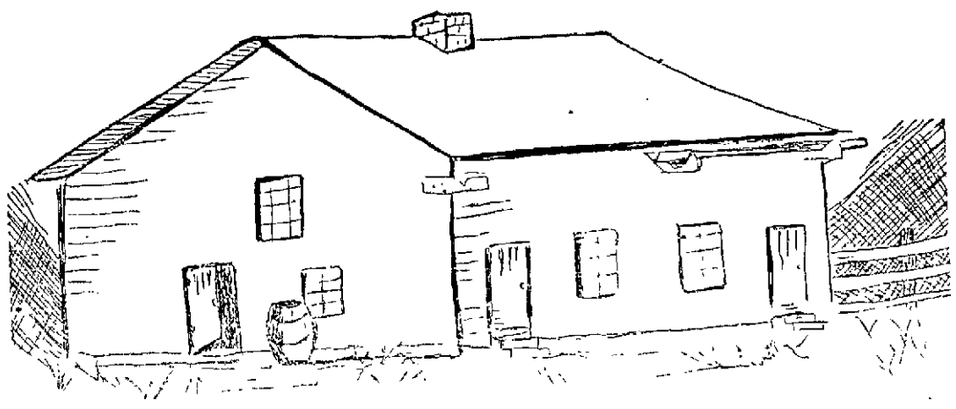
The troubles of John Saigot, the innocent slayer of his brother, are multiplying. His countrymen, instead of offering him aid and comfort, have refused to longer share bed and board with him. They threatened to leave if Saigot did not, and the Coshinskis, with an eye to business, asked Saigot to go. Saigot, remembering that he owed for several weeks' accommodation at the Slavish boarding house in Sippo street, decided to cast his lot with the guests of a Hungarian place conducted by Stanilaus Krueger, at 212 Richville avenue.



JOHN SAIGOT.
The Innocent Slayer of His Brother.

But when he presented himself at the boarding house Sunday, he was confronted with frowns from all his fellow workmen and countrymen, who prevailed upon Krueger not to allow Saigot to come among them. So the poor fellow was forced to return to Coshinski and beg him to again take him in. This Coshinski agreed to do, if the other boarders would consent, on condition that Saigot would promise never to touch a revolver, and to leave the place if his presence should ever again attract a return of the nocturnal visitor which made life so unbearable at the Mill street place. Saigot promised. The matter will be laid before the boarders tonight. Meanwhile Saigot holds aloof.

The Coshinskis say that in their new home they are free from the visits of the shade of the dead Saigot. It was with a good deal of trepidation that they retired Saturday, for the first time in the tramway house. But the night was without event. Being undisturbed Sunday night they are certain that the ghost will remain at the North Mill street property. Mrs. Coshinski looks better since the removal. That the apparitition which Mrs. Coshinski and the others claim to have seen and heard was the product of their over-driven imaginations no one doubts. Their nerves, as a result of the horrible event of Monday, were rendered susceptible to morbid activity, and it was not surprising that their minds, objectifying their concepts, should cause them to believe in ghosts.

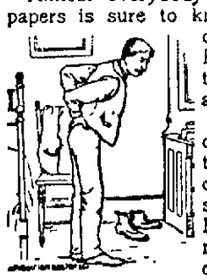


WHERE THE COSHINSKIS NOW LIVE.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

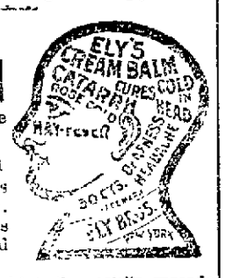
Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C DeWITT & CO., Chicago

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont .. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic.

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Headaches, Dizziness, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Liver Complaint, Skin Eruptions, Scrofula, "Blues," etc.

For sale by Druggists everywhere. 50c & $1.

ST. VITUS' DANCE A Sure Cure. Send for Circular with Testimonials to M. M. Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

For sale by
Z T. BALTZLY.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment

Utilizing an Ancestor.

A self made man with a taste for art, thinking he would like to have about his house some marble presentments of his ancestors, ordered of a fifth rate sculptor a bust of his grandfather.

In due time it was sent home, and after a few days, his admiration being exhausted, the wealthy man sent for his plumber.

"I don't mind confessing to you," said the former, "that I don't appreciate the fine arts unless they are turned to some useful purpose. Now, I have something to suggest to you."

And he proceeded to give some instructions to the tradesman.

A week later, on the anniversary of his birthday, the millionaire pointed out with pride to his guests in the middle of his conservatory the bust of his grandfather, from the top of whose head rose gracefully a jet of limp'd water, falling into a marble basin in which some fine gold and silver fish disported themselves.—Christian Endeavor World.

How Lithuanians Play Dice.

A peculiar dice game is indulged in by the gambling element of Lithuanians in Baltimore.

Gathering about the dice tables in the saloons kept by their fellow countrymen they quickly lose all interest in everything outside of that which is transpiring upon the cloth before them. As they sit or stand about the tables the careworn features of old men contrast strongly with the ruddy faces of the youths. The eagerness with which the players seek the numbers upon the falling pieces is wolfish in its intensity. Comparatively small sums are placed upon the game, and side bets run from 5 cents to $1.

Although resembling in the manner in which it is operated the high dice game as played by the Anglo-Saxon races, the dice of the Lithuanians, instead of numbering from 1 to 6, run from 1 to 10, the numbering of the six sides being 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10. The game is played with four pieces, and a possible 40 is the point striven for instead of 24, which is high mark in the similar American game.—Baltimore Sun

EXTRA!

All About Those Fine Stag Brand

P. K. FRONT SHIRTS,

And Monarch Fancy White Negilees, for $1.00, at

Dull's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store

See our Window Display. New Junior Patterns.

The Time Has Come

For Farmers to decide whether they will put up the

PAGE FENCE

or some substitute.
All admit that PAGE is Best.
For price, address.
Thos. Lister, North Lawrence, O.

For 14 Cents

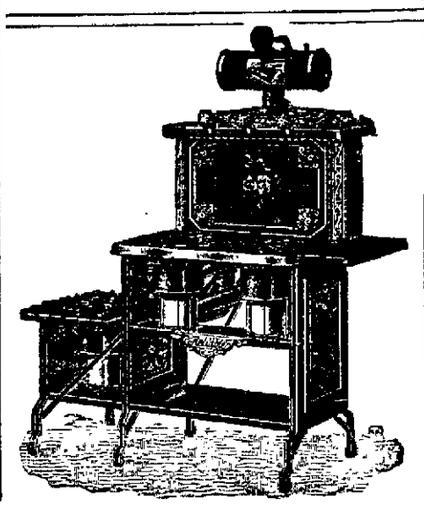
We mail the following rare seed novelties.

1 pkg.	Blue Blood Tomato Seed,	$ .15
1 "	Northern Lemon Seed,	.15
1 "	Mamm's Favorite Onion Seed,	.10
1 "	Emerald Green Cucumber Seed,	.10
1 "	City Garden Beet Seed,	.10
1 "	13-Day Radish Seed,	.10
1 "	La X. Market Lettuce Seed,	.15
8 "	Brilliant Flower Seed,	.15
		$1.00

Worth $1.00 for 14 Cents.

Above 10 packages rare novelties we will mail you free, together with our great illustrated Seed Catalog, telling all about **Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass. Also Choice Onion Seed, 60c. a lb.** Together with thousands of earliest vegetables and farm seeds, upon receipt of 14c. and this notice. When once you plant Salzer's Seeds you will never do without.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.



SUMMER HEAT

The thermometer will soon be climbing toward Summer Heat mark, you'll soon be wishing you could continue to get along without that stuffy hot range. You can Burn Gas, gasoline or oil.

We have a large assortment for either fuel.

25% Discount on Gas Ranges.
See window display and prices.

The Baby Should Have An Outing

these bright days. One of our handsome Go-Carts you should have right away.

Something New!

Beats Sunlight.

THE STANDARD.

Ther-Light Gasoline Stove

It furnishes light and heat.

It is a gas machine cook stove and an incandescent lamp combined.

On exhibition Saturday night.

4 Times 12 Dining Room Outfit.

One Oak 8-foot Extension Table worth	$14.00
One pol. oak Sideboard worth	15.00
6 pol. oak cane box seat chairs	15.00
100 piece Semi-porcelain dinner set	16.00
All for $48 cash, worth	$60.00

Or $55—$6 down, $6 per month
See south show window.

Kuality Kounts in Karpets.

That together with low prices, is the reason we are kutting them up so fast.

Your Credit Is Good.

W. D. BENEDICT.

Complete Home Outfitter

South Erie Street, - - - Massillon.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

Lace Curtains for Spring.

An Immense Showing of All New Patterns.

OUR big Lace Curtain stock is complete with great assortments of everything shown in Curtains from the lowest priced Nottinghams to the very finest parlor effects. Low prices and choice patterns are the attractive features of this third floor department.

Nottinghams—full length curtains in a great assortment of pleasing patterns. Prices 45c, 60c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 and up to $5.00 pair.

Swiss Ruffled Curtains plain, and in dainty dot and stripe effects with inserting and lace edge. 60c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.75, $2.50.

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains—a large line to make selections from $2.25 to $3.75.

Cable Nets. We show these serviceable curtains in many dainty designs from $3.00 to $8.00.

Bonne Femme Curtains—simplex and duplex styles—one of the newest lace curtain effects. $3.00 to $6.00.

Renaissance, Brussels Net, Arabians etc. in large assortments of new patterns and designs. Prices up to $20.00.

We call especial attention to a new line of curtains we are showing this spring—**Snow-Flake Summer Curtains,** very pretty colored stripe effects. $2.50 to $4.50.

CARPETS

We are showing an Immense line of New Carpets this Spring and you will have no trouble in making pleasing selections here.

We buy from the largest and best makers of carpets—always at bottom prices and you get the benefit. Remember that we sell from the goods on the roll—not samples. We have a great variety of patterns in **Axminsters, Body Brussels, Velvet Brussels, Tapestry Brussels** and **Ingrains.**

If you want **Mattings** or **Linoleum** this spring, see the big lines we have to show you before you buy.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 1½ boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. Z. T. Baltzly will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents.

A Raging, Roaring Flood

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles by Z. T. Baltzly. Price 50c.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had itching piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For injuries, pains or bodily eruptions, it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

Read the "want" columns daily.

RAPID TRANSIT IN GERMANY.

Teutons Want Electric Cars With a Speed of 125 Miles.

Experiments are now being made in Berlin with electric trains having a speed of 125 miles an hour. The main object of these experiments is to complete technical improvements for the wheels, necessary on account of the greatly increased rotations, writes Consul General Guenther of Frankfort. These experiments, it is now stated, have demonstrated that a speed of at least 125 miles per hour can be attained without difficulty. In using electric motive power a transformation of the horizontal motion of the piston into one of rotation of the wheels is not necessary. The rotary motion of the motor can at once be transmitted to the axle of the coach or the motor axle can serve at the same time as the coach axle.

A pamphlet issued by the privy councilors of engineering states that with such electric roads of great speed surface crossing is out of the question. Railroads, streets, passages and canals must be crossed either by bridges or tunnels. The quick succession of trains (intervals of six minutes) makes it imperative that the tracks must be kept clear at all times while being operated. Neither the public nor employees can be permitted to enter upon them. For this reason the three track system must be adopted, and switches are to be avoided.

A Testimonial From Old England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savory, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." It is a great pleasure to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be able to publish testimonials of this character. They show that great good is being done, pain and suffering relieved and valuable lives restored to health and happiness by this remedy. It is for sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

"Last winter I was confined to my bed with a very bad cold on the lungs. Nothing gave me relief. Finally my wife bought a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure that effected a speedy cure. I cannot speak too highly of that excellent remedy."—Mr. T. K. Houseman, Manatawney, Pa. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

3½ days Cincinnati to Pacific coast, Queen & Crescent, New Orleans and the Sunset Limited.

"I had piles so bad I could get no rest nor find a cure until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. After using it once I forgot I ever had anything like piles." E. C. Boice, Somers Point, N. Y. Look out for imitations. Be sure you ask for DeWitt's. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

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THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1862
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1887.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE
BOTH TELEPHONES NO 66

THE SEMI-WEEKLY INDEPENDENT IS on sale at Rahney's Book Store Bamgardner's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Rankin's News stand in North Mill street.

UNION LABEL

THURSDAY, APRIL 18 1901

The most important news in the business world last week was the government's report on the condition of winter wheat on April 1, which predicted a crop, if the condition is maintained, of 460,000,000 bushels, as against 330,000,000 last year Financial and commercial experts hardly expect that so rosy a promise will be entirely fulfilled, but the fact remains that present indications are for the largest harvest of winter wheat that the country has ever known.

An examination of the complete itinerary of President McKinley's western trip shows that the total distance traveled will be about 10,500 miles, crossing twenty-three states and two territories, and touching the Gulf of Mexico, the Pacific ocean, and the great lakes. Mr. McKinley will thus be brought into direct personal contact with the people of states who have never seen a president. The circumstances under which the trip is made free it of all suspicion of electioneering purposes and citizens along the proposed route will have the unalloyed pleasure of giving the nation's chief magistrate an unpartisan reception.

That the telegraph and telephone are today necessary adjuncts of business, and that their prosperity and usefulness have increased with the commercial prosperity of the country, is shown by the annual reports of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. From less than 50,000 subscribers a score of years ago, and 80,000 miles of wire, there are today 800,000 exchange stations and 2,000,000 miles of wire in use by the first named company, which by no means includes all the telephone lines of the country. The miles of wire of the Western Union have increased in the past twenty years from 233,000 to 933,000, and the Postal company now has 170 000 miles.

The storm of public indignation over the wholesale butchery of pigeons in a tournament near New York has resulted in some prompt and drastic legislation in that state for entirely checking such cruel exhibitions. This is truly a sign of the times. A measure of like effect cannot be put into the Ohio statute book too soon. The law as passed reads: "Any person who keeps or uses a live pigeon, fowl or other bird for the purpose of a target, or to be shot at either for amusement or as a test of skill in marksmanship, or shoots at a bird kept or used as aforesaid, or is a party to such shooting, or leases any building, room, field or premises, or knowingly permits the use thereof for the purpose of such shooting, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a penalty of $60 for each violation of this act, and to an additional penalty of $25 for each pigeon, fowl or other bird shot at or killed in violation thereof. Nothing in this act shall apply to the shooting of game."

The American Economist calls the attention of all free traders to the attitude taken by the powers of Europe in reference to the proposition made by China that she increase her customs duties in order to raise sufficient revenue with which to pay the indemnities demanded. All unmindful of the claim that the consumer pays the tariff, which has, according to free trade judgment, been so thoroughly proven to be correct, the powers refused to consent to China's proposal to increase customs duties on the ground that this would lay the burden on the foreign producers, who would have to pay the increased duties imposed. Apparently, all the powers were agreed in respect to this holding.

"Here is food for thought," says the Economist." "Mr. Cleveland, who, in his message in 1887, held that the tariff 'raised the price to the consumers of all articles imported and subject to duty by precisely the sum paid for such duties.' Here is a field worthy of all the energies of the New England Free-Trade League. There would seem to be room here for an indefinite number of free-trade syndicated articles designed to prove that the consumer pays the tariff. Even Free-Trade England offers a field for such work, for she seems, with the other Powers, to have indorsed the protectionist claim, or, perhaps we might better say, seems to have acquiesced in what all experience has proved to be true, viz., that it is the seller and not the buyer who pays the tariff."

POSTMASTER SENTENCED.

Six Months in Workhouse and Fine Equal to Embezzlement.

John P. Jackson, charged with embezzling postoffice funds at Maximo, pleaded guilty in the United States district court at Cleveland, and was sentenced to the workhouse for six months and fined $166.77, which was the amount of his embezzlement. Jackson begged the mercy of the court, saying that he was working on a small salary, being a railroad employe, in addition to postmaster, and that he had seven children to support. His eyes gave out and he used the postoffice funds to make several trips to Pittsburg to have them treated, intending to return the money as soon as he was able

FEAST OF REASON.

Study Club's Seventh Annual Banquet.

SEASON'S LAST MEETING.

South America, the Club's Study for the Past Year, Glorified in Poetry and Song—Interesting Toasts and Appropriate Souvenirs.

The seventh annual reunion and banquet of the Massillon Study Club was held on Tuesday afternoon and evening at the residence of Mrs. Eleanor Gardner, in East Cherry street. The club's membership is limited to twenty. Nineteen members were present yesterday and three guests—Mrs. Josephine King, Mrs. Elizabeth Oberline and Mrs. Josephine Drake—former members. The club's study for the past winter has been South America. This subject was faithfully represented in the various selections on the programme, which was as follows:

Greeting ..... Mrs. Clayman
Paper—Deep Sea Mysteries..... Miss May Fox
Recitation—"Ballad of Baby Bell" ..... Mrs. Pearl Harrison
Paper—Recent Revolutions..... Mrs Hannah Lowe
Song—"In Sunny Spain"..... Mrs. N. W. Culbertson
Recitation—"Mrs. Malone's Opinion on the Chinese Question" ..... Mrs. Nellie Haverstack
Paper—Near to Nature's Heat ..... Miss Mary Oberlin
Song—"La Paloma"..... Mrs. Sylvia Kinne
Paper—Legends ..... Mrs. E. A. Bachtel
Recitation—"Aux Italia"..... Miss Helen Shoemaker
Paper—Review of Reviews..... Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker
Recitation—"Sara Ann's Experience" ..... Mrs. Eleanor Gardner
Paper—An Inventory of the Characteristics and Trades of Different Members..... Miss Webb

During the afternoon tea was served by Miss Webb, Mrs. Kinne and Mrs. Culbertson. At the conclusion of the programme and during the playing of a piano solo by Mrs. Myra Johns, the club proceeded to the dining room where the banquet was served at a table forming a hollow square and artistically decorated The color scheme was white and yellow the flowers being jonquils, daffodils and tulips. Broad yellow satin ribbons completed the effect. The menu served was as follows:

Consomme.
Wafers. Salted Peanuts. Olives.
Hot Veal Loaf.
French Peas. Saratoga Chips.
Baked Corn.
Brown and White Bread.
Lobster Salad. Sliced Cucumbers.
Ice Cream. Wafers.
Cocoanut Cake. Chocolate Cake.
Macaroons, Sugared Oranges
Home-made Candy. Coffee.

All the eatables were South American products. The blessing was asked by Mrs. Carrie Wilson. The toasts were: "Columbus," Mrs. Warwick, "Club Travelers," Mrs. Augusta Russell; "Magellan," Mrs. Mary Reynolds, and "The Incas," Mrs. Hannah Oberlin. At the conclusion of the banquet a vote of thanks was tendered the hostess, the committees in charge of the programme and menu, and Miss Leavitt and Miss Dieterich, who have assisted the club members in their historical researches at the McClymonds public library. Miss Webb, Mrs. Kinne and Mrs. Culbertson were in charge of the menu. Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Gans and Miss Fox were responsible for the programme. The decorating was done by George Mellon. Souvenirs of the occasion were small pieces of South American pottery in the form of various fruits.

The next meeting of the club will be held in September. In the meantime the outlining committee, consisting of Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Haverstack and Miss Fox will prepare the work for the coming season. The study is to be United States history.

The Holland Submarine Boat.

All of our readers are familiar with the Holland submarine boat, with which it is possible to go about completely under water. If the enemy have a big warship lying in a strongly fortified harbor, the boat can be submerged and make its way to the ship, place a powerful explosive under it, and blow it to pieces without appearing above water. While this boat secretly destroys ships of the enemy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters likewise attacks and overcomes dangerous diseases. A few doses will give relief in any stomach, liver or blood disorder. The Bitters not only cure the sick, but prevent the well from becoming sick. It should be taken by all who need a strengthening tonic.

You will waste time if you try to cure indigestion or dyspepsia by starving yourself. That only makes it worse when you do eat heartily. You always need plenty of good food properly digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the result of years of scientific research for something that would digest not only some elements of food but every kind. And it is the one remedy that will do it. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

STRIKE IS SETTLED.

Engineers and Operators Finally Agree.

A TWELVE-HOUR WORKDAY

The Wage Scale is for $2.05 and $2 30 for the Night Man and the Day Man, Respectively—A Substantial Increase Over the Wages Paid in the Past.

At 2:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the strike of the coal hoisting engineers was settled, the agreement on a scale for the year being signed by J. C. Haring, Philip Sonnhalter and T. F. Geltz, for the operators, and Peter Heinbuch, B. F. Thomas and Daniel Evans, for the engineers.

The agreement provides for a twelve-hour workday, and the wages are to be $2.30 and $2.05 for day men and night, respectively. This will be an advance in wages of from fifteen to forty cents a day for the engineers, there having been no uniform rate in the district in the past.

The engineers agree never to strike in sympathy with any other organization, and that during the continuance of their contract they will do everything necessary to protect the companies' property.

The operators agree not to discriminate against any engineer because of the part he may have taken in the strike.

Work will be resumed at the mines Thursday.

TOWNSHIP SCHOOL BOARD.

Tax Levy Must Yield $4,000—Eli Doll Elected Truant Officer.

The new township board of education is composed of men only. The members are G. C. Leeper, G. C. Pontius, Cyrus Smith, S. B. Stern, H. E. Baer, C. Schwier, John Boerner, D. M. Kerstetter and W. H. Allen. President Leeper, at the Monday meeting, appointed the following committees:

Textbooks and teachers—Smith, Allen Pontius.

Buildings and grounds—Kerstetter, Stern, Baer.

Supplies—Schwier, Boerner, Allen.

Finance—Stern, Smith, Allen.

Rules and regulations—Pontius, Baer, Kerstetter.

On motion of Mr. Smith, it was decided to re-adopt for five years the American Book Company's text books, which have been in use heretofore, with the addition of copy books.

The tax levy for 1901, it was agreed, should be made high enough to afford $4,000, one-half of which will be necessary for tuition and the other for the contingent fund.

The clerk's salary, on motion of Mr. Smith, was fixed at $150 a year.

The maximum pay for experienced teachers was made $2.25 a day, on motion of Mr. Allen. The engaging of teachers is to be left to the local boards, subject to the approval of the main board.

The committee on buildings and grounds was allowed $500 for expenses incurred recently.

Each director was given the authority to purchase all necessary applies for his school.

On motion of Mr. Kerstetter, it was decided that in all cases, where, in the judgment of a director, the attendance justifies the extension of the school term one month, the same shall be done. The wages paid teachers during this month, however, are not to exceed $2 a day. Teachers already chosen to remain on duty for this extra month are J E. McFarren, in district No. 2; E. Stewart, No. 3; Miss Ambrest, No. 7, Miss Hoch, No. 9; Miss Frederick, No. 10.

Eli Doll was elected truant officer for one year.

Bills were paid.

MR. FOLTZ MAY SUE.

What Mr. Elsass Says About the Ditch Supervisor Matter.

Township Trustee Elsass says that there are no developments in the difficulty over the ditch supervisor. "We have done nothing," said he, "and I don't know that anything will be done."

"How about Foltz's threat that he will sue the township if he or Stark is not appointed or their campaign expenses paid?"

"Let him sue, if he wants to," Mr. Elsass replied.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists, of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

A Partnership Dissolved.

Gustav Sailer and William Myers, who have been associated in the liquor business in East Main street for some time past, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Myers assuming entire control.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

READY FOR REMOVAL.

Feed Cutter Men Meet to Discuss the Situation.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Manufacturing Company was held Monday to discuss plans for the removal of the plant to Sebring, which will take place in June. In addition to the resident members there were present Secretary-Treasurer W. E. Newlin, P. M. McGlashen and G. P. Roberts, all of Pittsburg.

UNION MEN ONLY.

To be Employed in Erection of "Tuscarawas."

THE WISH OF ASSEMBLY.

To This End They Are Working Among the Skilled of the Building Trades — The Bartenders' Union Meets Sunday—The Painters' Union Discusses the Wage Scale.

Members of the Trades and Labor Assembly say that they will use their influence to have the "Tuscarawas," the building in which their new hall will be located, erected by union labor exclusively. It is to that end that they are agitating the organization of the carpenters, the plumbers and all of the skilled men of the building trades. The laborers, stonecutters, bricklayers and decorators are organized. Work on the building is progressing satisfactorily. The foundation is now being laid.

THE BARTENDERS' MEETING.

The Bartenders' Union initiated one candidate Sunday afternoon. It was agreed to change the time of meeting from each Sunday afternoon to each Friday night. The meetings will be held in Schneider's hall, in Exchange street. The union voted to donate liberally to the fund for the furnishing and decorating of the new Trades and Labor Assembly hall, appointing a committee to fix the figure of the general contribution and that of an individual assessment.

THE PAINTERS' MEETING.

The local branch of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators held a meeting in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, Sunday. Benjamin Bechtel was elected treasurer to succeed John Coughlan, who resigned on account of his purpose of leaving the city. The wage scale was discussed, and the general feeling was for a slight increase in the rates. It was agreed that no action should be taken in the matter until Sunday, when another meeting will be held. The charter will be allowed to stand open until Sunday. The branch now has a membership of thirty-eight.

REDUCTION IN VALUATION.

State Board of Equalization Acts Favorably in Massillon's Case.

County Treasurer T. H. Smith received word from Columbus today that the state board of equalization had made a decrease of five per cent. in the valuation of Massillon realty. Mr. Smith was in Columbus a short time ago and met the members of the board and asked them to make a reduction of ten per cent. in the valuation. While the amount allowed is not as much as asked, the concession is a considerable one. It will make the total reduction in valuation in the neighborhood of $155,000. A reduction of five per cent. will amount to a great deal in the course of ten years. The fact that the reduction was made is due to the efforts of County Treasurer Smith, and in so doing he has done a great service to the taxpayers of the city.

BOTS NOT A DISEASE.

But a Natural Condition, Says Veterinary Groff.

Veterinary Surgeon William Groff says that the sickness now prevalent among live stock, particularly horses, is not due to bots, as most people suppose, but to a colicky condition characteristic of this season of the year. "Bots," said the surgeon, "are a condition and not a disease. A horse's stomach is a natural incubator of the gadfly, which enters the organ in the form of a small yellow nit, deposited on the hair on any portion of the body that the horse can reach with its mouth. Thus the bots are produced. The colicky conditions supposed to be produced by the bots are nothing more or less than an overworked condition of the stomach, due to indigestion."

CARPENTERS ARE AT WORK.

The Mollie Stark Clubhouse will Soon be Completed.

Contractor George Curley, under whose direction the Zoar quarters of the Mollie Stark Outing Club are being erected, says that the work will be finished in a few days. Four carpenters are now at work, and tomorrow Mr. Curley will leave to make the fifth. Plans for the dedication of the club house are now being discussed, and at the next meeting of the members definite arrangements will be made. The club has a membership of fifteen.

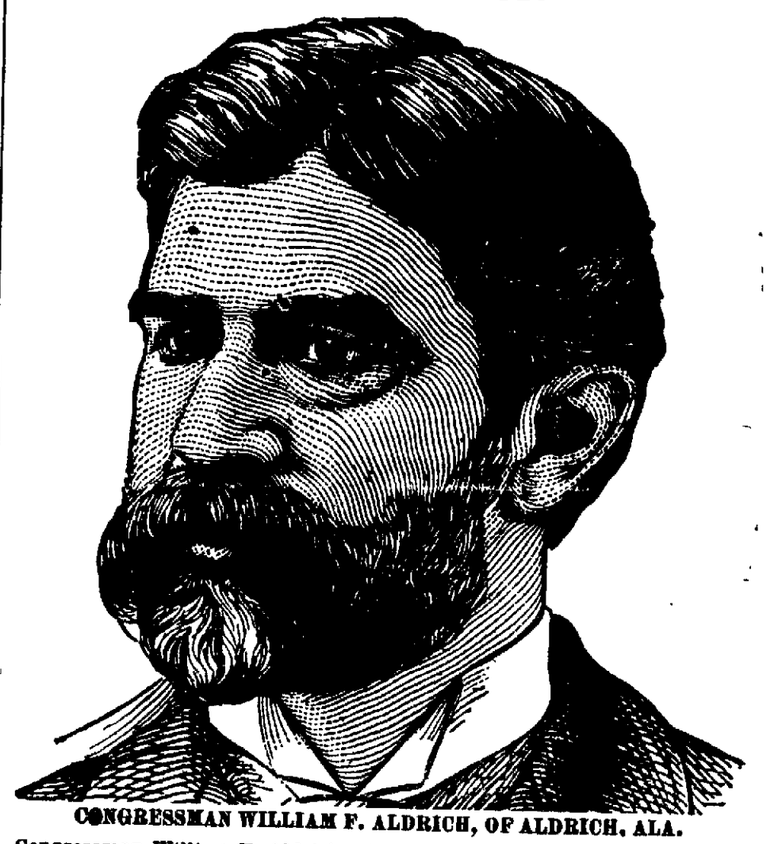
ORGANIZED FOR THE YEAR.

Township School Board Meets in Massillon.

The board of education of Perry township organized in the trustees' room, in this city, Monday morning, G. C. Leeper being made president. The new members of the board are G. C. Pontius and H. E. Baer, succeeding Clarence Fasnacht and M. O. Essig, of districts 3 and 6. The usual committees were appointed.

CONGRESSMAN ALDRICH

Uses Peruna in His Family With Very Great Success.



CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM F. ALDRICH, OF ALDRICH, ALA.

Congressman William F. Aldrich, of Aldrich, Ala., in a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Company, written from Washington, D.C., speaks of their great tonic and catarrh cure in the following words:

"This is to certify that Peruna, manufactured by The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, has been used in my family with success. It is a fine tonic and will build up a depleted system rapidly. I can recommend it to those who need a safe, reliable medicine for debility."

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh," which treats on the phases of catarrh peculiar to hot weather, and contains Dr. Hartman's experience of fifty years in the treatment of these diseases.

THE NEWS BY WIRE

Letter Carriers May Wear Shirt Waists.

THE POWERS ARE GREEDY.

A General Strike of Employes of the United States Steel Corporation will Probably be Called—One Thousand Miners Idle in Pennsylvania

WASHINGTON, April 17.—[By Associated Press]—The following order, drafted by Supt. Machen, of the free delivery service, with a view to relieving letter carriers throughout the country of wearing the heavy uniform coats and vests during the summer, was signed today by Postmaster General Smith: "Ordered that section 631 of the amended postal laws and regulations in relation to the free delivery service be, and the same hereby is amended, by adding the following: 'Shirt waist. During the heated term postmasters may permit letter carriers to wear a neat shirt waist or loose fitting blouse instead of a coat and vest, the same to be made from gray chambray gingham, light gray cheviot or other light gray washable material: to be worn with turn down collar, dark tie and a neat belt, all to be uniform at each office.'"

Information received at the state department from Special Commissioner Rockhill announces that six powers will vote solidly to compel China to pay every claim filed. Russia and France, upon which the administration depended for support, seems to have determined to require reimbursement for the expense they have incurred and losses sustained. But even with Russia and France voting with the United States, Great Britain and Japan, the powers in favor of moderation would have one vote less than those who insist upon a full settlement.

Notwithstanding this disheartening situation, the authorities recall that the German proposals for extensive punishments were rejected when she was able to muster in solid line four other nations—Austria, Belgium, Italy and Holland. Russia and France, however, were in favor of moderation, so it was comparatively easy to secure the rejection of the bloodthirsty demands of the German government. A more difficult problem is now presented, as there is a question of gain, which is naturally attractive to the smaller nations. Additional information from Special Commissioner Rockhill shows that Russia's claims amount to exactly $87,500,000 and France's to $56,000,000.

TESTIMONY ALL IN.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 17.—[By Associated Press]—The testimony in the Ripley case is closed. This afternoon the attorneys will present to the court the instructions they will ask to be given to the jury.

Read the Want Columns daily.

AT McKEESPORT.

Men Must Report on Thursday or be Discharged.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—[By Associated Press]—All is quiet at the McKeesport American Sheet Company's plant. An order has been posted directing the employes to report for duty at 7 a. m. on Thursday or consider themselves discharged. The members of the national advisory board are slow in assembling. President Schaffer says he will ask authority to call out, at his discretion, the employes of the sheet steel company and as a last resort to extend the strike to all the plants of the United States Steel corporation.

Among the vice presidents present at the meeting of the national advisory board were David Rees, of Pittsburg; Walker Larkin, of Martin's Ferry, O.; Charles Davis, of Newport, Ky., and Clem Jarvis, of Anderson, Ind. A canvass of the members previous to the meeting showed a strong individual disposition to give Schaffer authority to call out all other employes.

DRAWING COLOR LINE.

Negroes Perfecting Organizations in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 17.—[By Associated Press]—Word comes from the eastern province that the negroes are perfecting an organization, for political purposes, under the leadership of Juan Gualberto Gomez. Many negroes will be candidates for municipal offices at the coming election. Politicians here fear that this movement will result in the election of several negroes as mayors, as the whites are divided by party lines, whereas the negroes are always united.

ONE THOUSAND IDLE.

Miners Strike Because Company Would Not Discharge Two Men.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 17.—[By Associated Press]—One thousand men and boys struck today at the Natalie colliery because the company would not accede to their demands that an inside foreman and a conductor of a miners' train be discharged, and that trainmen between Natalie and Locust Summit, be granted a ten per cent. increase in wages.

INSURGENTS SURRENDER.

Insurrection Ended in Another Province.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—[By Associated Press]—General MacArthur cables that Colonel Abad, the insurgent leader in Marinduque, with nine officers, seventy soldiers and two hundred and forty-eight small arms, surrendered to Major Fred A. Smith on April 15. They took the oath of allegiance with impressive ceremony and were released. This ends the insurrection there.

DR. FENNER'S
Purifies the Blood
Blood & Liver
REMEDY AND
NERVE TONIC.
Builds up the Nerves

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Mary Holzbach is visiting friends in Cleveland.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Hill, of Green street, a daughter.

M. D. Ratchford, of Columbus, state abor commissioner, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Maier are the guests of friends and relatives in Winesburg.

Mrs. Carrie Coxey has gone to Scranton, Pa., where she will visit for several weeks.

George Kratsch, of the university at Ann Arbor, Mich., is spending his spring vacation in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steese, of Brookline, Mass., are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin.

Mrs. Lizzie Espenscheid, after an illness of some weeks, has resumed her duties in the art needlework department at the Bee Hive.

The marriage of Matthew Heyman and Miss Marion Shapurti will take place on Tuesday morning at 7:30 in St. Joseph's church.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese, returned on Saturday evening from an extended visit at Palm Beach, Fla., and other Southern resorts.

A building permit has been granted to E. H. Gleitsman, who will erect a frame dwelling of seven rooms, 28x34 feet, in North High street. The structure will cost $1,500 and will be completed by August 15.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bauhart, formerly of this city, have removed to Lima, Peru, where Mr. Bauhart has contracted with the Diamond Match Company, of Barberton, to spend three years, looking after the interest of that concern.

The Akron Beacon says the bill of $3,193.62 for boarding the soldiers during the Akron riot is to be paid. The state is to pay $1 a day for feeding the soldiers and the city is to pay the balance of the bill. The state is to pay $2,292.60 and the city $900.

A verdict for $18,333 secured at Youngstown by James Moore, a former brakeman in the employ of the Erie railroad, who lost both feet in an accident, has been sustained by the United States court of appeals. With interest, it now amounts to $20,000.

Edward Dodd has resigned his position as stenographer in the office of the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company to take a similar situation with the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company, succeeding Miss Margaret Boerner. Mr. Dodd has been succeeded by Charles Rose.

Postmaster Koons has issued no order in regard to the dress of the carriers and clerks this summer, but it is understood that the shirt waist will be generally worn. The department, at Washington, has announced that the shirt waist may be worn with the postmaster's consent.

C M. Garwood, agent for the B. & O. at Lodi, fell dead shortly after dinner at his home Monday. He had gone into the garden to fix up some flower beds for his wife and death came while he was engaged in his work. He was about 40 years of age and is survived by his wife and two children.

The marriage of Miss Mary Kramer to John Labb took place at St. Joseph's church Wednesday morning, the Rev. J. F. Kuebler officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Labb will reside in Young street. The groom is employed at the works of Russell & Company. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kramer, of 27 Johnson street.

The strike of miners at the mines of the Cherry Valley and Grafton Coal Companies, of Leetonia, and the Salem company, whose mines are located between Washingtonville and Salem, was settled Saturday afternoon, the miners returning to work this morning. The strike lasted about two weeks and was over an increase in tonnage.

While the agent at the Pennsylvania railway station at Wooster was out of the office for a short time at noon, on Tuesday, the place was entered by a burglar, who secured $124 in cash by opening the safe and money drawer. Two hours later a young man giving the name of Oscar Miles, of Bay City, Mich., was arrested and the cash recovered.

The cantata "Lalia," given at Riverside school, under the direction of Miss Mabel Hoch, last Friday and Saturday evenings, was a complete success, the receipts amounting to $17.50. The school wishes to extend, in this public manner, its heartfelt thanks to Bammerlin Brothers for donating one of their high grade pianos for the occasion, which contributed largely to the success of the entertainment.

On Friday night of this week the members of Clinton lodge will go to Canal Fulton to attend a meeting and inspection of Elliott lodge of that place. For that occasion a special train has been secured over the P., F. W. & C. and the M. & C. branch. It will leave the Massillon depot at 6:30. Returning it will leave Canal Fulton at 11 o'clock. A fare of forty cents for the round trip will be charged.

Marshal Kitchen, in reply to a letter of inquiry, has written Deputy State Fire Marshal Hollenbeck that the Hungarian who was recently killed in this city could not have been the Billock whom he sought for incendiarism. The dead man's real name was Saigot, he had been in this city but fifteen days and had never lived in Cleveland, where the crime to which Hollenbeck alluded had been committed.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tisch, of Navarre, have issued invitations for the marriage of their granddaughter, Miss Celia M. Cameron, to Mr. William R. Geltz, of this city, on Thursday, April 25, at St. Clement's rectory, Navarre. The wedding will be followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs Fred Thompson, 107 North street, Massillon, at 8 p. m. Mr. Geltz is The Independent Company's assistant pressman.

The directors of the Elks Building Company, of Youngstown, have awarded the contract for the erection of an elegant clubhouse to Arthur G. Young, for $41,675, which does not include the plumbing, decorating and furnishing. The building is to be ready for dedication on December 1, and when ready for occupancy will have cost $60,000, and be the finest Elk quarters between New York and Chicago.

The climate and crop bulletin of the United States weather bureau for the week ending April 15 is as follows for Ohio: Rainfall deficient; cool, with frequent frost, but no injury to fruit; growth of wheat checked, and condition less promising in north, though improved slightly in south; oat seeding general; early potatoes being planted; barley being sown in north and tobacco in southwest; farm work progressing rapidly; fruit prospect excellent.

Forty members of Hart Post, G. A. R., went to Canton Saturday night on invitation from George D. Harter Post, of that city. They went on a special interurban car at 6:30. They were met at Cleveland avenue by a committee from the Canton post and were escorted to the hall, where a banquet was served. At the close of the banquet there was an entertainment of music and recitations. A dumber of the veterans present made short addresses. Among them were Professor E. A. Jones and R. A. Pinn, of this city. They returned to the city on the last car.

P. J. Clifford, a guest at the Hotel Sailer, fell over the rail between the second and third floors last night and struck on a bench which stood against the stairway in the office on the first floor. The bench was broken into small pieces, but, strange to say, Mr. Clifford escaped unhurt. Had it not been for the bench breaking his fall, he would have struck the tile floor and in all probability have been seriously injured. As it was, the escape was a remarkable one. Mr. Clifford weighs in the neighborhood of 200 pounds. He is from Chicago and is putting in some machinery at the Coxey plant at Pauls.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Joseph's church Tuesday morning, the contracting parties being Cornelius Stocker, of Massillon, and Catherine Brentzer, of Alliance. The bride and groom were attended at the marriage by Miss Clara Brentzer, a sister of the bride, and John McGinley. The bride was gowned in a neat traveling suit. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party were driven to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mart Brentzer, of North Park avenue, where a wedding dinner was served and a reception held. After a bridal trip to Columbus they will return to Massillon, where they will reside. They have the best wishes of a host of friends.—Alliance Review.

The marriage of Matthew W. Heyman and Miss Lillian Shapuite, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shapuite, of 134 Center street, took place Tuesday morning at St. Joseph's church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev J. F. Kuebler. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Nora Shapuite. Mr. Leo McAllister, of Akron, was the best man. The bride wore a tan silk waist with a skirt of brown cloth. The bridesmaid wore a blue skirt with a rose colored silk waist. After the ceremony the bridal party was driven to the home of the bride's parents where a reception will be tendered them this evening. They will reside at 42 Second street. The groom is a prominent merchant of the fourth ward.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

JEREMIAH SOUERS.

Jeremiah Souers died at his home, five miles west of the city, Saturday evening. He was well known in this vicinity. Mrs. Matthew Wilson and Mrs. George Gill, of this city, are daughters of the deceased. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from Sixteen church.

MISS MARY BRANDT.

CANAL FULTON, April 15.—Miss Mary Brandt, aged 40 years, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brandt, on Sunday, after an illness of two years with consumption. The funeral will take place from the family residence on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Miss Brandt was a step sister of C. M. Whitman, of Massillon.

"I have been troubled with indigestion for ten years, have tried many things and spent much money to no purpose until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken two bottles and gotten more relief from them than all other medicines taken. I feel more like a boy than I have felt in twenty years." Anderson Riggs, of Sunny Lane, Tex. Thousands have testified as did Mr. Riggs. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

We pay salary of $ 5 per week and expenses for man and rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in the country. Hustlers wanted. Address with stamp ACME MFG. CO., East St. Louis, Ill.

Those famous little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers, will remove all impurities from your system, cleanse your bowels and make them regular.—Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

24 hours Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans, Queen & Crescent route and Southern R'y.

Skin troubles, cuts, burns, scalds and chafing, quickly healed by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is imitated. Be sure you get DeWitt's.—Charles W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

LEBANON AROUSED.

Citizens Declare Against Things Sporting.

NO MORE BOXING BOUTS.

The Villagers Say the Recent Affair was a Prize Fight, and That it Would Not Have Been Allowed in Other Places—News of Newman, Green Oak and Other Roundabout Towns.

WEST LEBANON, April 17.—The people of the village are much aroused over the fistic entertainment which took place here Monday night. They say that the knock-out showed the contest to have been more than a mere boxing contest. They declare it was a prize fight, and they say that steps will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the affair. They insist that as other places will not tolerate that sort of thing, neither will Lebanon. Following the boxing contests, a row took place in the saloon.

NEWMAN NEWS.

NEWMAN, April 17.—Miss Martha Walter, of Canton, visited her sister, Mrs. Kahler, last Wednesday.

John Dodd spent Saturday and Sunday at Salem.

Miss Gwenie Rummins is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. Allen, at Genoa.

W. X. Baker is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

James Gainey, assessor for this precinct, was called to Canton last Friday by Auditor Reed to receive his supply and instructions.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sadler spent several days with the latter's sister, Mrs. S. A. Masters, at Massillon, this week.

A combination of Newman and North Lawrence capitalists are prospecting for black diamonds on the Chris Ruch farm.

Mrs. John Pollock and Mrs. Wallace Dixon, of North Lawrence, visited friends here last Thursday.

Timothy Ramsey visited from Saturday until Monday with Massillon friends.

Mrs. Crichton has moved her household effects to East Greenville, where she will make her future home.

Wm. Rummins, of Massillon, visited among his former associates at his old home part of last week.

The Rev. Mr. Lister filled his appointment at Sterling last Sunday, holding services in the Baptist church.

Mrs. Jennie Reese and family have moved back to their beautiful home, preferring the country breeze to city life during the summer.

Albert Lister and wife and William Lister came down from Cleveland to spend Sunday with their parents, the Rev. and Mrs. James Lister.

A. L. Williams and sister, Mary Williams, spent last week in Cleveland with friends.

Thomas Powell left last Wednesday for England, to visit the land of his birth. He expects to be gone about three months.

John D. Richards took his departure last Tuesday evening for Butte City, Mon., where he expects to make his future home with his uncle, John Lloyd.

The township board of education held its regular meeting at Canal Fulton last Monday and organized by re-electing Jonas E. Eschliman president for the third consecutive term. Arrangements were completed for a new building in district No. 12. The usual committees were appointed, and the annual levy, amounting to $6,200, was then made. This is the largest levy that has been made for some time, but it was deemed best to do so in order to meet all obligations. Nearly $400 is now due for charts purchased some time ago. Considerable repairing will also be necessary during the coming year. The board adjourned to meet at call of the building committee.

WILMOT ITEMS.

WILMOT, April 16.—Henry Kilmer lost a valuable horse last week by death.

"Dolph" Rosenberry, of Mount Eaton, was in the vicinity this week buying cows.

Calvin Conkle and Mrs. Lang, formerly Miss Nannie Meese, were married Wednesday last by the Rev. D. W. Sprinkle, of Beach City.

Leonard Malone, of Mt. Hope, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Malone, over Sunday. He is just recovering from an injury caused by the kick of a horse received last September.

The death of Henry Lowe, an old resident of Paint township, Holmes county, occurred last week.

Mrs. William Halblitzel's health is improving.

COUNCIL IS ORGANIZED.

CANAL FULTON, April 16.—The village council was re-organized Monday evening by Mayor McCadden, who is president by virtue of his office. Leonard Pfaffle is clerk. The members of the council are John Hodgson, Fred Pfaffle, Daniel Bliler, J. M. Johnston, M. Daily and Albert Brown.

CADY WAS KNOCKED OUT.

WEST LEBANON, April 16.—The boxing contest between George Cady, of this place, and William Dalton, of New Philadelphia, resulted in a victory for the latter. Cady was knocked out in the eighth round. The fifteen-round bout between Carl Buss and Fred Cady, both of Lebanon, was decided a draw. An enormous crowd attended the entertainment.

MUDBROOK ITEMS.

MUDBROOK, April 17.—Miss Jennie Ferrell, of Mineral City, visited at the home of L. C. McClelland last week.

Miss Willaman, who has been working in Canton for some time, is at home again.

Edward Heller has moved from Canal Fulton to the S. A. Conrad farm.

Jesse Rhodes has purchased twenty acres of land known as the Simon Willaman farm.

Communion services will be observed at the St. Jacob's church next Sunday morning.

The pumps were pulled out of the new shaft on the Conrad farm last week on account of the engineers' strike.

Earn Royer, of East Greenville, spent Sunday with Joseph Royer, of this place.

The wedding bells rang Easter Sunday. Chase Dewalt, of this place, and Miss Yager, of near Akron, were quietly married. Mr. Dewalt is employed by the Burton Coal Company. The young people have the best wishes of the neighborhood. Alvin Rhininger and Miss Mary Albright were married Easter Sunday. Mr. Rhininger is a prosperous young farmer, and Miss Albright, the daughter of Adam Albright, is an accomplished young lady.

John McClelland and Frank Grinell spent Sunday with L. C. McClelland and family.

Charles Dewalt and Walter Royer attended an entertainment at Comet Saturday evening.

Louis Sick, who has been engaged for some time clearing ground for Joseph Royer, is almost through with his contract. He then expects to go to Germany.

BENTLEY BRIEFS.

BENTLEY, April 18.—William Evans went to Barberton Sunday.

John Girt has accepted a position with the Berger Mfg. Company, of Canton.

The summer term of school began Monday; Miss Vesta Muskopf is teacher.

The school entertainment was a success in more ways than one. The receipts amounted to $45 25, a part of which is to be used in the purchase of an organ.

Jeremiah Sowers, one of the pioneers of this vicinity, died April 13. He was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1829, and moved to Ohio when a young man. He was one of the oldest members in the church here and has been a member of the consistory of the Tuscarawas charge for fully twenty years. He is survived by five daughters—Mrs. Daniel Yost, Mrs. Nathan Wilson, Mrs. Joseph McGill, Mrs. George McGill and Mrs. Frank Geis. The funeral services and interment took place today, the Rev. Mr. Adams and the Rev. N. E. Moffit officiating. Mr. Sowers was a good neighbor, a firm friend and a man whose Christian fortitude was admired by all. He will be greatly mourned by all who knew him.

GREEN OAK AFFAIRS.

GREEN OAK, April 16.—Mrs. Bell Wynn and Mrs. Anna McAfee visited Wooster friends on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lem Davidson visited Joe Saltzman over Sunday.

Miss Louise Sourer has been appointed administratrix of the estate of her father, Abraham Sourer, deceased.

Messrs. Dent McDowell, Carl and Ray McAfee and Miss Zaida Arnold attended the Boxwell examination at Wooster on Saturday.

C. R. Snavely made a business trip to Massillon one day last week.

The largest number of votes was polled at the school election Monday, the 8th, known for some time. William Weaver being elected director.

AGAINST UNION LABOR.

Leading Watch Manufacturers Form a Combine.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 17.—[By Associated Press]—The Wadsworth Watch Case Company has posted a notice on the doors of its factory, where a strike has been in progress, that hereafter no union labor would be employed by that concern. An additional notice stated that the same stringent action had been taken by the following leading companies of the country manufacturing watch cases: The Keystone Co. of Philadelphia, the Fahig of Sag Harbor, and the Crescent of Newark. Notice was given that the companies had formed a combine against the employment of union labor.

Protected Home Circle will give an entertainment and banquet in Odd Fellows' hall, Thursday night, April 18. P. D. Stratton, the supreme president, will be here from Sharon, Pa., to address the meeting. All members and their friends invited. Tickets, 30 cents each. Entertainment begins at 7 o'clock.

C. J. Miller's strictly pure, sweet applebutter is the best on the market. Try it. C. Lucius, agent.

MONKEY A SOCIAL FAD.

Little Simians Will Take the Place of Pet Poodles.

Society has become infatuated with the monkey. Charming girls and staid mesdames who would tremble at the "moo" of a cow do not hesitate to idolize the simian, because it is the newest fad, says the Philadelphia Press. The demand for monkeys has grown so great in Philadelphia that dealers are unable to fill the orders, and prices jumped twice in two weeks. A prominent dealer who declared the other day that the demand for the animals was unprecedented said: "I have sold all I could get. If I had 500 more, I could sell them within three hours."

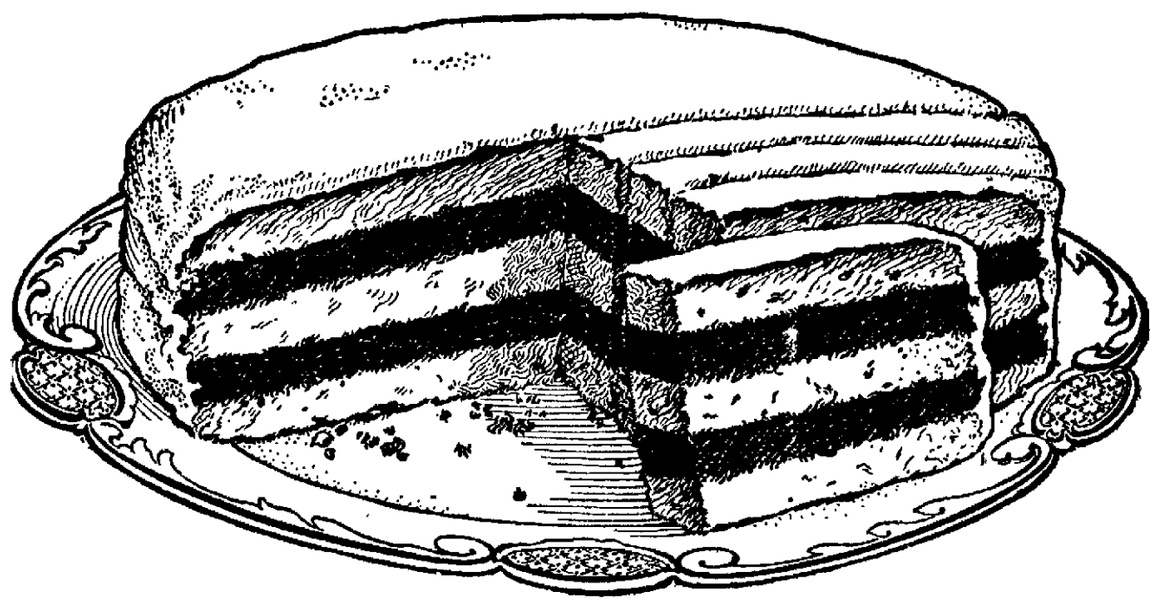
This means that the Angora cat who purred herself into popularity a few years ago will now "meaw" herself out, and the pet poodle is doomed to whine unnoticed in the corner, while mademoiselle monkey is hanging from the chandelier by her tail and having pink ribbons tied about her neck.

The craze, dealers say, will reach amazing proportions at the seaside resorts by the middle of June. Then the summer girl who cannot boast of a beribboned simian will get little consideration from the swagger girls of her set. Indeed the up to date young man who watches the idiosyncrasies of the upper set will wisely provide himself with a monkey too.

The marmoset, the smallest animal of the simian tribe, ranks first in the esteem of the elite. This monkey is small enough to be put into a man's coat pocket, and after it has been taught to smoke a cigarette and perform other tricks he is deemed sufficiently cultured to be carried around for the amusement of friends. Other monkeys that are in demand are the ringtail and Java monkey.

Another dealer said that the monkey fad would beat the craze for the chameleon which swept the United States some years ago.

"The only difference," said he, "is that monkeys being costly the fad will be confined pretty much to the well to do classes." The craze has already reached extensive proportions in Chicago. Meanwhile a fortune and the eternal gratitude of Miss Society await the man who can get a shipload of monkeys up the Delaware in double quick time.



At this season the housekeeper must look specially after the baking powder.

As she cannot make good cake with bad eggs, no more can she make cake that is light, delicious and dainty with inferior baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for the preparation of the finest food. It imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, doughnuts, crusts, etc., which expert bakers say is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts — free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Doctors Advise

The remedies they think best suited to the needs of their patients. When the disease is of a nervous nature, with headache, sick stomach, failing appetite, indigestion, restlessness, loss of sleep and a general run-down condition, a nerve tonic and brain food is an absolute necessity. The best of all remedies for weak, debilitated, exhausted nerves—best for the doctor to prescribe and best for the patient to take—is that incomparable restorative,

"Several years ago I had a very severe attack of nervous prostration. The strain and weakness were so great at times that I thought I should never recover. A good friend of mine, an analytical chemist, induced me to try Dr. Miles' Nervine, which I did. The good results were apparent after the second dose, and I kept on taking the medicine until I was well and sound as ever."

THOMAS DUNCAN, Rising Sun, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

It makes the nerves strong, the brain clear, the appetite keen and the digestion perfect. It rebuilds the failing strength and is an unfailing cure for nervous prostration.

Sold by all druggists on a guarantee. **Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.**

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CHICAGO CORN KING.

STORY OF HIS RISE FROM RAILROAD CLERK TO GRAIN MAGNATE.

How He Engineered Two Big Corners In Spite of Opposition From Veteran Operators—He Is an Expert on Cereals.

To meet scores of the oldest, shrewdest and most experienced speculators on the Chicago board of trade and utterly defeat and demoralize them in a gigantic trade battle is a wonderful feat for any one, but when it is accomplished by one of the youngest grain speculators in the Windy City it becomes little short of miraculous. The young man who has done this is George H. Phillips, and he has done it twice within the past six months.

Phillips first sprang into public notice last November when he engineered a most successful corn "corner." In plain, untechnical language he bought all the corn that could be had and forced the price up in the face of persistent and determined hammering by the men who wanted to sell. Phillips' November corn "corner" lasted about 33 days. He bought 4,500,000 bushels at 38 cents and sold them at 50 cents, clearing for himself and his syndicate about $400,000. This November "corner" of Phillips' was the first successful "corner" engineered in Chicago since the days of "Old Hutch," about 14 years ago.

The young Chicago speculator has just repeated the trick with May corn, together with wheat and oats. Relying on the conditions of the western roads, the impossibility of purchasing corn directly from those who had it to sell and on the sympathy and support of farmers and country traders, who are entirely in accord with him, Phillips forced and kept up the price of May corn. He had bought it at about 40 cents and had cornered all the available supply. When the speculators who had orders for corn and who were compelled to get it to deliver tried to buy, they found the price soaring to higher points than it had reached in years.

Naturally Phillips had to encounter the fierce opposition of the "bears," and for some days the scene in the Chicago grain pit was one of bedlam. The bears resorted to every artifice and device to make the young "corn king"

GEORGE H. PHILLIPS.

weaken and yield, but it seemed that the only cool man in the "pit" was the young speculator who had the market at his mercy. The big bears were out to teach "the young fellow" a lesson and to break him if possible, but he fooled them. Some of the devices resorted to by the bears were regarded as questionable by the board of trade, but all means alike failed to weaken or scare away young Phillips.

Last November, alone and unaided and comparatively unknown on the board of trade, although he had been a member for some time, Phillips engineered a fight against the millionaire grain speculators and signally routed them. They swore vengeance at the time, but they have again been defeated by the young man. He has succeeded where James R. Keene, "Deacon" S. V. White, John Cudahy, Joseph Leiter and others of the keenest speculators have failed.

Young Phillips is only 32 years of age and owing to his smooth shaved face and boyish appearance looks still younger. He is a native of Morris, Ills., where his father is a dealer in grain and owns an elevator. After working for the latter, in 1886 he went to Chicago and became a clerk in the office of the grain receiver of the Chicago and Alton railroad. His duties there made it imperative for him to acquire a thorough knowledge of grain and of those who deal in it. It is said by those who know young Phillips personally that not a man in the country knows more about grain than he does. He became an expert weigher of cereals and gained the reputation of being the best weigher in the Windy City.

Phillips made his appearance on the Chicago board of trade in 1892. Until his "corner" of last November he confined himself to small deals. Young Phillips is married and lives with his wife and three small children in a cozy, unpretentious little one story cottage in a Chicago suburb.

Not to Be Expected.

She—Are you certain that you love me for myself alone?

He—Of course I am. Surely you don't expect me to love you for your mother.—Somerville Journal.

THE TABLE FAD.

Good Things to Know About the Tables of Today.

In the first place, nothing is more appropriate for a wedding present than a pretty table. It is even more acceptable than a cake basket or a pickle caster, for the bride can have it in her room even if she is not keeping house, and the cake basket under those condi-

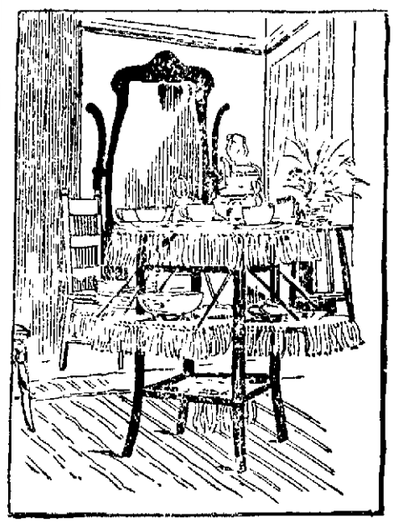


TABLE SET FOR 5 O'CLOCK TEA.

tions must be put away, or if it is left out of storage it has to be cleaned every week. Now, a table is always useful unless it might be a gold table, which, after all, is a foolish affair, not very useful at best. No one likes to put anything on a gold table, and thus the chief and admirable quality of utility is lost.

Another good thing to know is that table covers have gone out of fashion. The cost of the table cover is far more wisely invested in the extra polish on the table top. The latter has been carefully covered up ever since marble top tables went out of fashion. They left a regular graveyard chill behind them, and so the table spread came in to help make some warmth in the atmosphere.

Still another thing to know is that the 5 o'clock tea table is no longer detained in the parlor, but has been abolished to the dining room, or to the library, or to my lady's boudoir. Tea for guests is now usually brought in from the kitchen, where it is made on the stove with no fuss, feathers or parade. This scheme enables the hostess to devote her time to her guests instead of making tea and playing with a lot of little tea things. The tea table should be stationed in the place where it is used. If it is your custom to have tea in your room at a certain hour in the afternoon or evening, then the bedroom is the appropriate place for it. Sometimes the little tea table is kept standing entirely equipped and ready to fire up at a moment's notice and is brought into the parlor intact from the dining room.

The library table should be a capacious affair, large enough for a lamp or a drop light, and also to hold all the new books and magazines. It may be equipped with pen and ink and writing conveniences. This table is the one the members of the family like to gather about in the evening, and so it should be large, says The New Idea Woman's Magazine, in which occur these items about the tables of today.

Afternoon Tea In England.

An English lady recently said that tea in America was a fad soon forgotten or changed into an occasional reception where salads and ices are served, while in England it is the invariable custom of the family to enjoy tea at a regular hour, either alone or with those friends who happen in. Choice tea, thin bread and butter are served, to which a small dish of shrimp and water cress are favorite additions. Periwinkles, small creatures like snails, while far from elegant, are very nice. Cheese sandwiches also give variety and are economical, the dry cheese being grated and bottled for the purpose. Only now and then is cake placed on the tray, says Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Shampooing With an Egg.

Break an egg into a saucer and rub it thoroughly on to the hair. Then rub the egg well into the scalp. A thorough wash with soap and warm water and a tiny bit of borax follows. The rinsing comes next with clean water.

Notes From The Jewelers' Circular

Rich reddish brown leather pocket books are handsomely mounted in gold

There promises to be an era of colored stones in neckwear. Tinted gold, many hued enamels and colored gems all combine in each single confection, making the new throat pieces radiantly beautiful.

The barbaric beauty of rough gold and uncut gems will be the next novelty exploited if one of those vague intimations which have ushered in all our late fashions is to be trusted.

Little round balls of turquoise, about the size of a pea and perfect spheres of purest blue, are the captivating form of newest earrings. No mounting shows.

Uncut stones are set in rings, purses, chains, umbrella tops or wherever fancy dictates.

Pretty tie clips of gold wire in heart shape are useful accessories in the evening toilet.

A lady's watch in plain black enamel and brilliants is a striking and elegant object.

"Tooth" ring mountings are used for some very large diamonds for men's wear.

Rose gold reigns in the lorgnette, and jeweling has become most elaborate.

It is rumored that the popular gold tags are to be varied with crystal ones.

Very thin watches are in evidence.

The crow always takes kindly to the evergreen grove for a roosting place, as does the mourning dove to it for a nesting place.

The effort of warm air to rise and the tendency of cold air to fall are responsible for all phases of the varying winds and also for all types of storms.

If the willow post is cut seven feet long, it may be made to double its period of usefulness by inverting the posts as they begin to show signs of decay.

Every professional man, men in all branches of manufacturing, mining and lumbering, the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker, each and every one has special trade papers which he finds it profitable to take and read. Now, why should not a farmer do likewise?

We met a poultry man lately who has brought the egg product of a large flock of hens—Leghorns—up to an average of 200 eggs per hen per annum. We did not ascertain how long a hen would wear worked at this rate, but should not think she would stand it more than one year.

One of America's great fortunes awaits the discoverer of a process which at a low cost will convert the upper six inches of a prairie dirt highway to a width of six feet into a frost and rain proof strip. Here is a problem for inventors and scientists to work on with the certainty that the fortune is theirs when the problem is solved.

Everything points to another prosperous year for the agricultural interests of the country. The mines, mills, factories, railways, will be worked to their full capacity and all available labor given employment at remunerative wages. This insures a demand for all farm products, for the American laborer is always a good liver when he is earning good wages.

Three men, neighbors, owned adjoining farms through which passed a small creek. Each kept many hogs. It came to pass that the man farthest up the creek lost all his hogs by cholera, as did the man farthest down, the man in the middle losing none. When the latter told us of this singular freak, we advised him to go and cut off an inch from the tail of every one of his pigs in the full of the moon and thus start a new hog cholera remedy.

While an advocate of early seeding for all our small grains, early sown grain maturing before the excessive heat of the midsummer, we still never did believe in "mudding" the grain in, but would always rather wait until the soil became in a fit condition to work. The disking, dragging and tramping of all clay or gumbo lands as the frost is going out in the spring is to put such lands in the worst possible shape for the proper development of the crop sought to be raised upon them.

Climatic conditions are far too often charged up with the loss of fruit trees. There are other things aside from climate which ruin the orchards of the country. One is pasturing the orchard with stock, another is the work of the borer, another is permitting the trees to overbear, and another is drought and the failure to properly conserve the moisture in the soil. Blue grass sod, pasturing, borers, overbearing and general neglect have killed more fruit trees ten times over than were ever destroyed by climatic conditions.

All the rich prairie loam soils of the west and northwest should be stirred with the plow once in every six or seven years to a depth of not less than eight or nine inches. So treated, such soils will produce good crops if plowed not over four inches deep in the intervening years. This periodical deep plowing will further be invaluable as a moisture conserver for the crops in a dry season. Four horses on a 16 inch plow will do this special plowing in good shape, and it should be done just as early in the fall as possible, July and August being the best months, and it should never be done in the spring.

It is of interest to note the relation which our wild animals bear to the settlement and development of the country. In the west the coyote was contemporaneous with the buffalo and disappeared with it. It was succeeded by the prairie wolf, which always increases with settlement, the enlarged forest covered incident to a stoppage of the prairie fires making shelter and the poultry and young stock of the settler insuring him a good bill of fare. When this pest is finally routed out by bounties, he is succeeded by the red fox and the skunk, both entirely unknown in the early days, the skunk being now one of the worst pests in all settled agricultural communities of the west.

BIRDS AND MEN AS HOME BUILDERS.

There is a good deal in common between birds and men in the manner of building their homes. Man, the barbarian, a flesh eater, may be compared to the flesh eating bird. The man lives in a dugout, a tepee or a wickiup, a few poles thrown together, just as the eagle, the crow, the hawk and the buzzard build their nests, with no art or sense of architectural beauty, with bones, feathers and skins befouling the nest and the man's home. Then we have the sparrow, the crow blackbird and others of the gregarious and granivorous birds building nests warm and cozy within, but uncouth masses of litter outside, these representing many of the pioneer homes or the shacks of shanty town in some of our cities, where good large families are raised at a minimum of expense. It will be noted that in these classes of both birds and men there is very little beauty of plumage, no gift of song and an absence of refinement and culture. Just as the man evolving from these conditions reaches a higher plane of development and evidences it in the better home which he builds for himself to live in and blends into such home his sense of art, beauty and refinement so we find that birds less gross in their tastes mingle beauty of plumage and sweetness of song and invariably weave into their homes some part of their bird sense of the beautiful and artistic, evidenced by the enduring masonry of the robin's and the swallow's nests, the dainty creations of the bobolink, the oriole, the wild canary and many others whose homes are bird poems in architecture. We wish that we might carry this analogy still further and be able to say that the man's home was as sacredly protected and the good mother and little folk as well cared for as in the bird home, but here we fail, regretting that the individuals of these lower orders of creation are ever more kind, loyal and regardful of their marital and domestic duties than is man, the lord of them all.

A GENUINE PATRIOT.

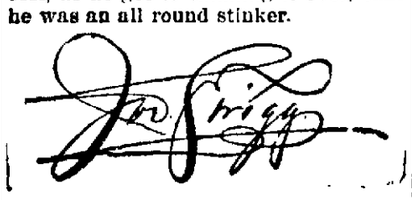
The year just closed has witnessed such a remembrance by rich men in their wills of educational, religious and benevolent institutions as was never before known. It is fast coming to this—that a rich man cannot be kindly remembered unless he gives a part of his wealth to endow some college, found some hospital or library or tip St. Peter by handing over a liberal dole to the church. This is all right, and the giving habit should be encouraged, for by every right a country and its institutions which have made possible the garnering up of large fortunes by its citizens have a most just claim to recognition and substantial remembrance in the wills of the wealthy. In this connection we note with real pleasure an entirely new departure in the selection of a beneficiary for such benevolence, a wealthy citizen of the west having recently left the sum of $50,000 for the improvement of the highways of the county in which he lived. In what manner could the millionaire who is afraid he will be forgotten after he is gone more pleasingly perpetuate his memory or how could he in a more fitting manner return to his country and his fellows a part of the surplus of his wealth? Money thus invested would be to secure the saying of a perpetual mass for the repose of his soul and the investment be as enduring as time itself. Old chaps with bonds and big bank accounts and not very long to live who hate the sight of a college professor and parson and do not take kindly to libraries will find in this new channel just the thing they want, and after they have read this article we hope they will lose no time in adding a codicil to their wills which shall provide for the building of at least five miles of good highway to be named after them. The new century is ripe for philanthropy of this type.

SORGHUM AS A FORAGE CROP.

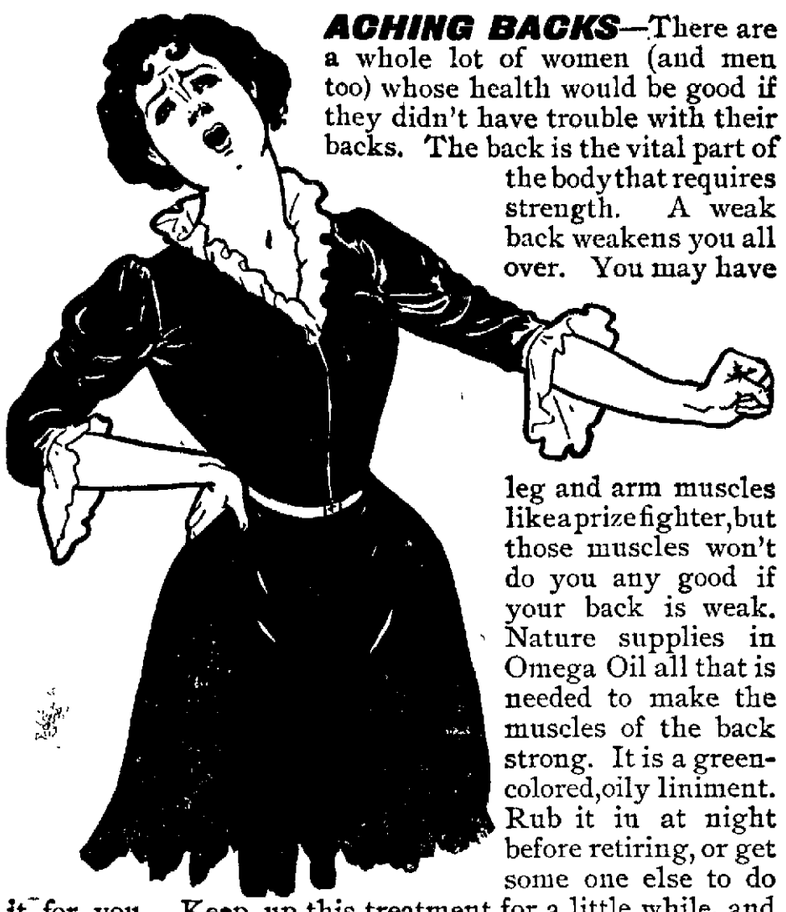
At a recent farmers' institute which the writer attended the question of the value of sorghum as a forage crop was very thoroughly discussed. The following facts with reference to this crop were brought out: It should be sown broadcast at the rate of 100 pounds of seed to the acre about the middle of June; it should be allowed to stand uncut well into October, the first frosts not doing the crop any damage; it should then be cut and allowed to lie as cut for ten days, rains not damaging it; it should then be raked up and put in piles of 600 or 700 pounds each and remain in the cock until wanted for feeding during the winter. It never dries out as does hay, but remains green, juicy and succulent all winter and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It becomes a good substitute for ensilage, produces an enormous amount of feed on a small area, but at the same time a man should not attempt to maintain a church standing if he has to handle it.

THREE CANS OF SPOILED MILK.

A dirty, careless patron of a cheese factory one June morning when the weigher was busy slipped in on the factory three cans of spoiled milk—milk which had been covered up overnight with the animal heat in it. The milk was worth about $1.50 had it been all right. This is what it did: It practically spoiled 20 large cheeses, the make of the factory for that day; it hurt the reputation of the cheesemaker, caused an absolute money loss to the proprietor of not less than $45 and made the man who did the dirty trick feel, as he got to thinking it over, that he was an all round stinker.



Omega Oil



ACHING BACKS—There are a whole lot of women (and men too) whose health would be good if they didn't have trouble with their backs. The back is the vital part of the body that requires strength. A weak back weakens you all over. You may have leg and arm muscles like a prize fighter, but those muscles won't do you any good if your back is weak. Nature supplies in Omega Oil all that is needed to make the muscles of the back strong. It is a green-colored, oily liniment. Rub it in at night before retiring, or get some one else to do it for you. Keep up this treatment for a little while, and your back won't hurt any more. If weak women will use more Omega Oil outside and less drugs inside, they will be better off. You simply rub it into the pores, and next day you'll feel its good effects. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Never take a substitute for Omega Oil. If your druggist persistently refuses to give what you ask for, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50 cents in cash, money order or stamps. 748

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pennsylvania Lines — Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R'y.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward	21	9	31	35	23	37	33
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 05	*7 00	1 35	*6 30	*5 40	*5 00	*9
Beaver Falls "	1 56	8 02	2 36	7 26	6 55	5 48	10
Columbiana "			3 38		8 03		
Leetonia "	†2 52	8 55	3 41		9 10		
Salem "	3 04	9 10	3 58	8 32	8 23	6 36	9
Alliance { ar.	3 25	9 30	4 20	8 55	8 50	6 55	9
Alliance { lv.	3 25	9 30	4 40	8 55	8 50	6 55	
Maximo "			5 56		9 27		
Louisville "			6 09		9 38		
Canton "	4 00	9 58	6 21	9 24	9 48		
Massillon "	4 12	10 10	6 42	9 35	10 00		
Lawrence "			6 57		10 16		
Burton City "			7 02		10 16		
Orrville "	4 35	10 38	7 16		10 25		
Smithville "			7 25		AM		
Wooster "	4 55	10 56	7 46	10 21			
Shreve "			7 50				
Big Prairie "			7 58				
Lakeville "			8 02				
Londonville "			8 16				
Perrysville "			8 25				
Lucas "			8 46				
Mansfield "	6 10	12 35	7 55	11 25			
Crestline ar	6 37	12 55	8 25	11 55			
Bucyrus lv	7 05	1 00	PM	12 20			
Ithan "	8 35	2 25		1 45			
Van Wert "	9 21	3 10		2 35			
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 10	4 00		3 25			
Warsaw lv.	11 31	5 24		4 76			
Plymouth "	†2 07	6 16		5 15			
Valparaiso "	1 15	7 08		6 12			
Chicago ar.	2 50	8 45		7 45			
	PM	PM		AM			

EASTWARD. LEAVE	6	20	2	24	22								
	P	N	PM	PM	AM								
Cleveland	*11 45	12 30	3 00	*3 00	*7 30								
Valp'Junc.	1 45	1 32	4 35	..	9 26								
Plymouth	3 05	2 50	5 45	10 25	10 37								
Warsaw	3 55	3 41	6 22	10 57	11 18								
ar Ft WAYNE	5 20	4 15	7 35	12 55	12 30								
lv Van Wert	6 39	5 31	8 39		1 45								
Lima	7 35	5 57	9 33	1 25	2 40								
Bucyrus	9 42	7 34	11 19		4 35								
Crestline	10 15	8 05	11 50	3 20	5 20								
Mansfield	10 40	8 33	12 15	B	5 45								
Lucas	10 54			B	5 57								
Perrysville	11 25			B	6 09								
Londonville	11 35			B	6 18								
Lakeville	11 49			B	6 31								
Big Prairie	11 52			B	6 37								
Shreve	12 01			B	6 45								
Wooster	12 20	9 35	1 25	B	7 00								
Smithville	12 32			B	7 13								
Orrville	12 45	10 00	1 50	B	7 28								
B'rton City				B	7 35								
Lawrence	12 58			B	7 42								
Massillon	1 14	10 22	2 12	B	7 55								
Canton	1 35	10 40	2 35	5 27	8 10								
Louisville	1 53			B	8 35								
Maximo	2 03			B	8 45								
ar. ALLIANCE	2 15	11 10	3 10	6 05	9 00								
lv. ALLIANCE	2 15	11 10	3 10	6 05	AM								
Salem	2 45	11 30	3 32	6 28									
Leetonia	2 57	11 41	..	B									
Col'mb'na	3 05	..		B									
Beaver F'lls	4 12	12 42	4 40	B									
ar. PITTSBURGH	5 30	1 40	5 50	8 30									
	PM	AM	AM	AM									

Pullman Sleeping Cars on **Nos. 8, 15, 316** and **319**; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on **Nos. 9** and **21** to Chicago, **No. 6** to Pittsburgh, where **Nos. 6, 8, 20** and **32** connect in Union Station for the East.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 9 24, 32, 43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 9, 15 20, 31, 32** and **43**. **Nos. 9, 15, 21** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo **Nos. 6** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LORE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent
11-25-00.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

CA&C — Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	538	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND.....lv	*8 10	†1 20	*7 20	.....
Hudson.....	9 05	2 28	8 25	*10 45
AKRON..... { ar	9 35	2 57	8 55	11 10
AKRON..... { lv	9 35	2 57	8 55	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 12	9 13	*11 30
ORRVILLE..... { ar	10 25	3 55	9 53	508
ORRVILLE..... { lv	10 30	3 55	10 03	a m
Millersburg.....	11 12	4 40	10 47	†5 42
Mt. Vernon.....	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 10
COLUMBUS.....ar	*1 50	† 7 35	*1 40	†8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	†8 55	*12 05	†5 35
Mt. Vernon.....	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 4'	2 44	†8 35
ORRVILLE..... { ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	505
ORRVILLE..... { lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton.....	5 36	11 18	4 07	*2 15
AKRON..... { ar	5 55	11 38	4 26	2 30
AKRON..... { lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	2 30
Hudson.....	6 35	12 05	4 55	*2 55
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Every day †Week days only.
E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co

Schedule in effect January, 1901

Southbound (down) • (up) Northbound

p m 17	p.m 13	a m 1	Lorain Branch	p.m 10	a.m 14	p.m 16
4 09	1 05	7 00	Lorain.....	3 3	12 02	7 15
4 18	1 21	7 20	Elyria.....	3 14	11 45	6 59
4 30	1 55	7 43	Grafton	2 56	11 29	6 41
4 58	2 16	8 05	Lester Junct.	2 3	11 08	6 21
5	0		Main Line	2 a	4	6
5 10	1 35	7 20	Cleveland... ...	9 50	12 00	6 00
6 26	2 31	8 25	Lester Junct....	8 48	11 07	5 00
6 31	2 40	8 36	Medina.....	8 36	10 54	4 48
6 44	2 55	8 47	Seville.....	8 11	10 40	4 26
7 00	4 04	9 04	Sterling	8 08	9 34	4 20
7 [illegible]	3 24	9 24	Warwick.. ..	7 41	10 13	3 56
7 30	3 32	9 31	Canal Fulton.	7 34	10 06	3 48
7 50	3 57	9 5	Ar. Dep	7	9 50	3 30
			Massillon	8 p		
7 50	3 56	9 56	Dep. Ar.	7 50	9 50	3 30
8 0	4 06	10 05	Justus..	7 34	9 35	3 13
8 35	4 37	10 36	Canal Dover..	7 0	9 05	2 44
8 4	4 47	10 43	N Philadelphia	6 53	8 58	2 37
9 00	5 01	11 00	Ar. Dep	6 38	8 40	2 20
7 a			Uhrichsville			
7 50	5 10	1 10	Dep. Ar	6 38	8 40	2 20
8 [illegible]	5 4	11 [illegible]	Freeport.. ..	6 00	8 09	1 44
8 37	6 07	12 05	Flushing	5 34	7 42	1 20
9 4[illegible]	7 0	1 05	Bridgeport.	4	6	12 20

All of above trains daily except Sunday
SUNDAY TRAIN leaves Uhrichsville 6 10 a. m. arrive Cleveland 9: 0 a. m.
Leaves Cleveland 6 p m., arrive Uhrichsville 9:35 p. m.
Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling
M. G. CARPEL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST NO. 1	*3 p	*7 p	TOLEDO DIVISION Dec. 9, 1900	*4 p	6	*8p WEST.
A.M	P. M.			P. M.	P. M	
9 15	2 15		Toledo..	1 4	6 15	
10 24	3 15		Fremont	12 44	5 07	
11 17	4 05		Norwalk	11 50	4 15	
12 04	4 49		Wellington	11 07	3 30	
1 10	5 56	A.M	Orrville.....	0 02	2 21	p. m.
1 40	6 27	8 35	Massillon.....	9 31	1 50	7 20
2 06	6 40	8 50	Navarre.....	9 15	1 33	7 05
2 45	7 21	9 5[illegible]	Valley Jct	8 35	12 53	6 15
3 27	7 5[illegible]	10 28	Bowerstown ..	8 00	12 16	5 39
5 35	9 45	2 3	Wheeling	6 10	10 20	3 45
5 50	10 10	12 45	Steubenville ..	5	10 05	3 30
P. M.	P. M.	P. M		a.m	a.m.	p.m

Cleveland Division.

South Bound	*107 p	101	*103	*105
	a. m.	a. m	p. m.	p. m.
Cleveland	6 30	10 45	3 50	6 20
Kent.....	7 43	11 57	5 05	7 34
Congress Lake.....	8 12	12 25	5 37	8 05
Canton.....	8 40	12 50	6 5	8 30
Navarre.....	9 10	1 20	6 35	p. m*
Coshocton.....	11 07	p m.	8 33	
Zanesville.....	12 10		9 35	
	p. m.		p. m.	

North Bound	*102	*104	106	*108 p
	a. m.			p. m.
Zanesville.....	6 25			4 05
Coshocton.....	7 28	p. m.		5 07
Navarre.....	9 25	2 08	6 55	
Canton.....	7 45	9 57	2 39	7 27
Congress Lake.....	8 12	10 24	3 09	7 55
Kent.....	8 45	10 52	3 0	8 26
Cleveland.....	9 55	12 05	4 50	9 40
	a m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. Others daily except Sunday.
p Cafe Parlor Car.
Trains of both divisions make direct connections at Navarre.
E. B. COOLIDGE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
J. N MERWIN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Cleveland, Ohio.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, Interuaban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p m at Massillon.
For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect June 11, 1900.
NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	* No. 8
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A10 30	P 2 30	P. 6 30
Canton...	5 45	8 15	P.12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron.....	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 13
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	5 45	9 35

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 8.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A11 00	P 9 40	P 2 35	P. 6 35
Akron....	9 05	P12 20	11 00	4 10	7 55
Canton...	9 41	1 06	11 40	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 10	9 26

* Daily †Daily except Sunday.
W. BUSBY, Agent, 40 E. Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Manure is always injured by heating through which process it loses its ammonin.

The best remedy for lice in the henhouse seems to be to line the building with tarred paper.

The colored brother needs freezing up—putting into cold storage—for about three months every year. He would then get a hustle on himself.

There will always be some one to breed the scrub cow, somebody to milk her, somebody to lose money feeding her steer calf, but it should not be you.

At the present prices of the staple good cotton lands—those which will produce from three-fourths of a bale to a bale per acre—are easily worth $100 per acre.

The wolf bounty appropriation of the state of South Dakota is short the sum of $26,000. Range conditions always favor the multiplication of wolves, who find an easy living preying on the young and helpless of the flocks and herds.

If the oatfield is rank and black in May and the field is level, turn the sheep in for a short time; if the field is rolling, do not do it, as the sheep will invariably feed on the higher portions of the land, just where their work is not needed.

Good seed is the first step in securing good crops, then a proper and thorough preparation of the seed bed. Ignoring these things many men work and fret and fail, it being the same sort of foolishness which makes a man expect to raise a good calf on sour separator milk.

Neither an old boar nor an old bull is a desirable adjunct of the stock farm. They are very apt to be ugly and more or less of a nuisance, but just the same any man can well afford to keep such matured sires, caged up like wild beasts, if necessary, for the sake of their value as sires.

A friend wishes to know what he can do to make his hired man contented. It depends upon the man, but if he (our friend) will do all the milking and get a good looking hired girl the chances are the h. m. will be reasonably contented. If not, then he should be fired at once.

We commend the red cedar for an evergreen belt around the farm home. It will not grow so fast as the white or Scotch pine, but is everywhere tough and hardy, standing drought and extreme cold better than any evergreen we have. It should be planted much more extensively than it is.

"How many sheep can be kept on the food required by one cow?" we are asked. That depends altogether on the breed of the sheep. Five 200 pound Cotswolds will consume as much food as a thousand pound cow, while eight Shropshires and ten Merinos would require about the same amount of food.

A prominent railway official told us lately that it will pay to build a line of road anywhere in the west and northwest where a belt of farm land six miles wide on each side of the road can be depended upon for patronage. If this statement is true, we have not got to the end of railway construction by a good deal.

If capitalists can make good money buying western range sheep and your grain and hay to fatten them for market, why in the name of common sense should not you? These men are making close to a dollar a head, and you would have an additional 10 cents which they can't get in the matter of fertilizing your land.

One ton of commercial fertilizer, worth $28, is required for each acre of farm land on Long Island in order to insure a crop. And there are thousands of men in the fertile west who grow three tons of worthless weeds in each acre of their cornfields who would not know what a commercial fertilizer was if they were asked.

Two million seven hundred thousand Frenchwomen are reported by the last census of that country as employed in outdoor work on the farms and gardens of France. This condition would theoretically imply large families of children, but the same census discloses the fact that the nation as a whole is barely holding its own in point of population.

The dust and fine chaff from a machine thrashing flax were carried by a strong wind over on to a piece of land a quarter of an acre in extent which had never grown a crop of flax. This field sowed to flax next year produced a fine crop, with the exception of this one-quarter acre, which was so poisoned by the dust that the crop all died off when it was two inches high.

Poor stands of grass seed are very often attributable to the failure to sow seed enough. Most grass seeds are very small, and the soil must of necessity be in a very finely pulverized state to insure the germination of the seed, and such seed must not be buried too deeply. Inasmuch as most grainfields thus seeded are rarely worked sufficiently to make a model bed for grass seeds, it follows that more seed will be needed to insure a stand. If every seed germinated, two quarts of clover seed would be ample for an acre of land, but as the land is usually prepared it is better to sow six quarts if one would be sure of getting a stand.

The abrogation of the natural law which provokes contests between the males of the animal world to the end that only the strongest individuals shall be the progenitors of the race, which is done when man domesticates any type of wild life, explains many of the mysteries, so called, which are associated with the diseases which carry off the progeny of such domesticated animals. A very large proportion of the sires used under domestication would be either destroyed or absolutely prevented from propagating their kind were the natural law to get in its work. This fact should be heeded far more than it is. Man ignores it and arbitrarily breeds to secure color, form, fineness or any other special quality desired, and then wonders why young pigs, calves, colts, sheep, chickens and, in fact, all young life, are subjected to epidemic disease, when the real fault is all his own.

"LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS."

There are altogether too many farmers killed each year in the effort to beat an express train at a railway crossing. Five farmers are dead and buried, five widows are mourning the loss of good husbands, and five attorneys are trying to collect damages in the territory near where the writer lives, each man killed by reason of the fact that he thought that his team was faster than a mogul locomotive. While a widow may get a matter of $2,500 or $3,000 damages and thus be able to pay off the mortgage on the farm, there is also the liability that she will get another husband. It is pretty good sense to look both ways for Sunday when approaching a railway crossing and concede the train the right of way.

CHEAPLY MADE PORK.

We can commend the following as a new and very practical way in which to care for a lot of shotes from the middle of August to the middle of October, a method whereby the health of the pigs will be promoted and a gain in growth secured more cheaply than by any other method. If you have 50 young pigs, plant three acres of evergreen sweet corn in May on a good piece of land. At the time of the last plowing sow one and a half pounds of Dwarf Essex rape per acre among the corn. As soon as the corn begins to harden up, which will be from the 1st to the 15th of August, fence off half an acre and turn the hogs in, giving them a fresh strip from time to time as they need it. See that the pigs have enough water and then let them alone. They will do the rest and make you the cheapest pork ever produced on your farm. They will further splendidly fertilize the land for a succeeding crop. This plan is well worth trying by every man who raises hogs, of course reducing or increasing the acreage to correspond with the number of hogs in his herd.

READING AND THINKING.

There is absolutely no excuse for a farmer being an ignoramus today. There is every incentive and every opportunity for him to become well informed as to his profession. The best of literature touching all phases of his business, short courses at our splendid agricultural schools, the farmers' institutes, cheap books on agricultural topics and the bulletins of the experiment stations are each and all easily available and entirely within the reach of any enterprising farmer. The use of modern farm machinery gives the man who operates it plenty of time and opportunity to at least work his gray matter and think, and some sorts of his work—the operation of the sulky plow, the corn plow after the corn is well up and the mower on smooth meadows—will permit him to pull a book or paper out of his pocket and read a bit as he works. It may be put down for a fact that the farmer who will take 15 minutes each day to read practical matter along the lines of his work will not only make more money, but take a pride and feel an ambition in his work before unknown.

INCUBATORS.

We are asked to say something about incubators and the hatching of chickens by machinery. The majority of the people whom we know to have tried this method have been unsuccessful—their own fault, no doubt. The few—the patient and very careful ones—have been successful. It seems that the trouble is not by any means over when the chicks are safely hatched, special care being necessary to carry them safely through the first four weeks of chickenhood. One lady friend raised last year 350 nice white Brahmas with a minimum of loss with her incubator, this being the best work we have noted. Another from 400 eggs hatched out 150 chicks and lost them all save one before they were ten days old. The discussions on the use of the incubator at several farmers' institutes which the writer has attended this winter have been unfavorable to the use of the incubator for the average farmer, their use requiring more skill, care and attention than the average farmer or his wife would or could give to them. When the goodwife has her way and buys an incubator against her goodman's wishes, she has done something which is almost sure to give him a chance to say, "I told you so."

COUNTY FAIRS.

[illegible]estion of how to manage the [illegible]ts which custom has associ[illegible] our county fairs is quite [illegible] and forms a subject for dis[illegible] many of the farmers' insti[illegible] In many counties the horse [illegible], the fakir and the Midway [illegible]un the fair to the disgust of all [illegible] people who have the old fash[illegible]idea that the county fair is main[illegible] for the purpose of advancing [illegible]est interests of agriculture. It is [illegible]ent that the question of amuse[illegible]ts cannot be ignored, for the ma[illegible]y of the people want entertain[illegible]t as well as instruction when they [illegible]nd. The horse race will always be a drawing feature, and we see no good reason why it should be abandoned when the business is done on a square basis, the fact being that a man has got to be a thirty-third degree dead one to deny himself the pleasure of seeing a square race between two or more good horses. Those good people who fear they will be tempted to bet on the race if they see it had better remain in the art hall while the races are in progress. The fakir—the peddler of useless novelties, gimcracks and the like—does no particular harm if he is charged enough for the privilege. Youth and verdancy have long elbow wants, and the fakir supplies them. The other types—the chap with the shell game, wheel of fortune and the hundred and one straight gambling devices and the Midway fakir who advertises varieties of human cussedness for a quarter a peep which he is too wise to give his patrons—are simply public nuisances and if licensed by the fair officials and permitted to operate by the officers of the law should be promptly "nationalized" and tumbled unceremoniously out of the grounds by the lovers of decency and good morals. We have long believed that fair officials could increase the premiums offered for the best things owned and produced by the farmers of the county—for instance, $40 for the best properly attested milk record of any cow of any breed or for the best team of walking horses of the draft breeds, $15 for the sow showing the largest and best litter of pigs, $25 for the best single driving horse, $25 for the best trained pair of work horses, $20 for the heaviest calf 6 months old, $25 for the boy and girl 15 years of age who had raised the greatest value of crops on one acre of land, $25 for an old fashioned wrestling match between farmers' sons, $10 to the boy who could show up the most gopher scalps, $5 for the best made calico dress and pair of overalls made by a farmer's daughter under 15 years of age, $25 to the draft team which could pull the heaviest load, good premiums for the best home smoked and cured hams and bacon, the best home-made farm cheese, the best certified ear of corn—the good purses to go on those lines which would best promote interest among farmers and practically promote the agricultural interests of the county where such fair is held.

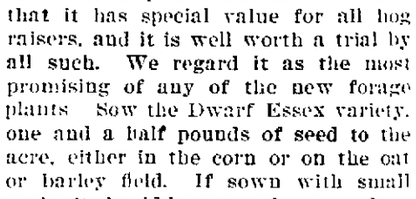
BROME GRASS AND RAPE.

We again have several inquiries as to rape and the brome grass. While we have quite fully answered these inquiries in former issues, we will do so once more to inform new readers of this matter. Bromus Inermis is a grass specially suited for semiarid regions and in our opinion has no place wherever the clovers and timothy will grow. It makes a good permanent pasture on dry and sandy soils, the toughest sod of any of our grasses, responds quickly to the action of moisture and warmth and as hay has a feeding value about equal to timothy. It has a place in all the territory bordering the dead line in longitude—the line where other grasses fail for want of sufficient moisture, but not where the average rainfall is 30 inches and over. Rape is a new forage plant for this country, though old as the hills in England. It has much promise as a late summer and early fall forage crop for hogs and sheep. It may be sown in the corn at the time of the last plowing or with any cereal crop and be then pastured after the crop is removed. We think that it has special value for all hog raisers, and it is well worth a trial by all such. We regard it as the most promising of any of the new forage plants. Sow the Dwarf Essex variety, one and a half pounds of seed to the acre, either in the corn or on the oat or barley field. If sown with small grain, it should be sown about ten days after the grain sowing, brushing the field over with a light harrow.

VALUE OF BLUE GRASS PASTURE LAND.

A good blue grass pasture, if used to make beef and milk, will one year with another pay 6 per cent interest on a valuation of $75 per acre, and the best permanent blue grass pasture is quite apt to be located on some bottom lands near the streams and rivers subject to a periodical overflow or be some low lying tract too wet for cultivation in crops. Such pastures are greatly helped by an occasional disking and harrowing and by the scattering of a little medium clover and timothy on them in the early spring.

A gentleman gravely informed his hearers at a farmers' institute recently while discussing potato culture that care should be used not to mix varieties of the potato when planting, as the fact of fertilization of the blossoms would result in mixing the potatoes in the hill. He was wrong. The potato always comes true to the seed planted. The pollenization affects only the seed balls, not the tubers. New varieties of the potato are obtained wholly from the little seeds found in the potato balls.

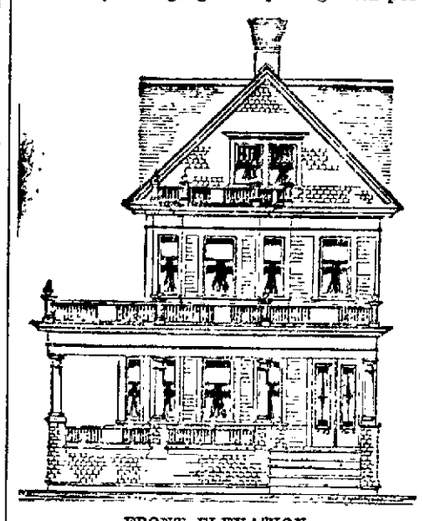


AN ATTRACTIVE DESIGN.

Floor Plans Simple, but Very Well Arranged—Cost, $2,300.

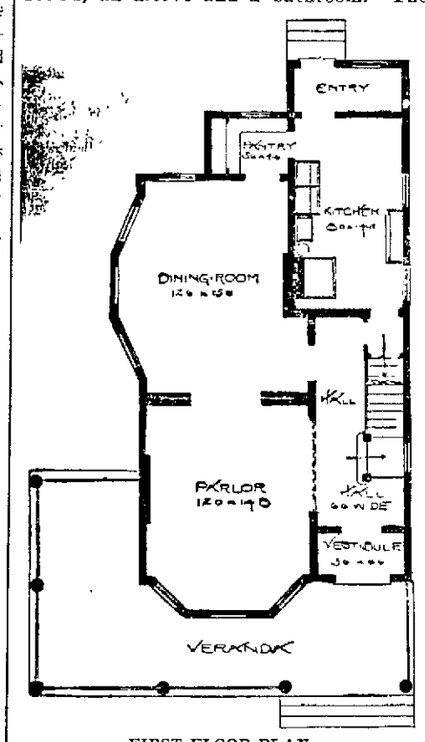
[Copyright, 1901, by George Hitchings, architect, 1000 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

Simple but well arranged floor plans and attractive elevations are combined in this design. As all the dimensions of the rooms are marked on the plans, it will not be necessary for me to mention them. The hall and parlor are connected by a large grille opening with portieres. The parlor is connected with the dining room by sliding doors. The pantry is provided with a china closet and shelves. The kitchen is fitted up with all the modern improvements. The entry on the rear is a splendid place for the icebox.



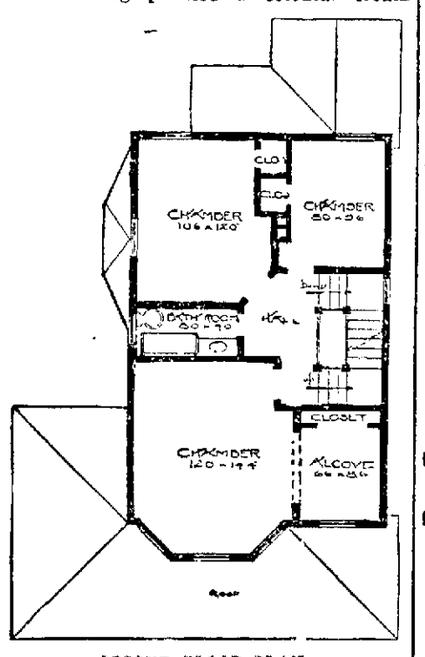
FRONT ELEVATION.

The second story has three large bedrooms, an alcove and a bathroom. The attic has two finished rooms and a large open attic for storage. The cellar floor is concreted and is fitted up with coal bins and furnace.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

The exterior is covered with white pine bevel siding painted a colonial cream with white trimmings. The gables are shingled, as is the roof. The underpinning is brick. The roof of the veranda is ornamented with a balustrade. The buttress for the columns is shingled. Dimensions—front, 20 feet, not including piazza; side, 34 feet 6 inches; height of stories—cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet 6 inches.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Cost to build complete, $2,300.

Selecting the Hardware.

A good architect may be safely trusted to select the hardware of a house not only with good artistic taste, but as well in consonance with the cost and intended uses of the house he has designed. But it often happens that the client—that is you—has seen something he or she liked, and would prefer to adopt that in the expected home. This is a very frequent condition, and that is why it is mentioned here. It is at just this point the influence of this article should be felt. Get a good, reliable hardware dealer to let you examine such catalogues, or, better still, show you the goods, if he has them on his shelves. Learn the prices and make an estimate of about what you will need—you can't be exact. Take clear and concise memoranda of numbers and sizes, designs, etc., and carry them to your architect for a consultation with him. He will see things you will not, and possibly you may give him some new ideas, too, and together you will soon arrive at correct conclusions as to what are the proper things to use.

Left to himself, the architect will seldom make any mistake in such matters, but it is when and in such cases as the above, or where the intending builder has a clear idea of what is correct in color, form and price, that it is of supreme importance that your tastes and preferences be made known before the specifications are prepared.

Don't allow yourself to become the victim of any fad in such matters. If your new home is to be in the colonial style, it is just as important that the hardware should carry out the idea as that the mantels or doors should.—American Homes.

ECZEMA'S ITCH IS TORTURE.

Eczema is caused by an acid humor in the blood coming in contact with the skin and producing great redness and inflammation; little pustular eruptions form and discharge a thin, sticky fluid, which dries and scales off; sometimes the skin is hard, dry and fissured. Eczema in any form is a tormenting, stubborn disease, and the itching and burning at times are almost unbearable; the acid burning humor seems to ooze out and set the skin on fire. Salves, washes nor other external applications do any real good, for as long as the poison remains in the blood it will keep the skin irritated.

BAD FORM OF TETTER.

"For three years I had Tetter on my hands, which caused them to swell to twice their natural size. Part of the time the disease was in the form of running sores, very painful, and causing me much discomfort. Four doctors said the Tetter had progressed too far to be cured, and they could do nothing for me. I took only three bottles of S. S. S. and was completely cured. This was fifteen years ago, and I have never since seen any sign of my old trouble."—MRS L. B. JACKSON, 1414 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

S. S. S. neutralizes this acid poison, cools the blood and restores it to a healthy, natural state, and the rough, unhealthy skin becomes soft, smooth and clear.

SSS cures Tetter, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases due to a poisoned condition of the blood. Send for our book and write us about your case. Our physicians have made these diseases a life study, and can help you by their advice; we make no charge for this service. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence.

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REAL ESTATE BULLETIN

20	lots on S. Erie St.,	$400	to	$600
14	" " Chester "	250	"	500
17	" " Edwin "	200	"	450
18	" " Dwight "	250	"	450
7	" " George "	225	"	250
13	" " Johnson St	200	"	275
6	" " Kent St	.....		300
18	" " off Akron St	.....		150
8	" off Waechter St	$150-		200

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St, Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S Erie St

Going South?

If so, you secure many advantages by going via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South. 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans. 9 hours to Chattanooga. 28 hours to Shreveport, 36 hours to Port Tampa. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free reclining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

Our booklets tell you the advantages we offer over other routes, and are sent for the asking. Why not write us about it?

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.
26 John St., New York.

Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland	8:00 a. m.	Leave Buffalo	8:00 a. m.
Arrive Buffalo	6:00 p. m.	Arrive Cleveland	6:00 p. m.
Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	5 p. m.	Arrive Buffalo	5:30 a. m.
Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	5 p. m.	Arrive Cleveland	5:30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an up to date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Another Case for the Fire Marshal.

ALLEGED FIRE BUG IN JAIL.

Michael Bar Pleads Guilty to the Charge of Embezzling Postoffice Funds, and will be Sentenced on Monday—Canton Clerks will Ask for Early Closing Hours.

CANTON, April 17.—Canton has another case for the chief fire marshal. This time a prominent saloon keeper of the East Side is involved. John Fach was arrested Wednesday morning on suspicion of having attempted to burn the building in which he conducts a saloon business at the corner of Walnut and Tuscarawas streets, Tuesday night. About 12 o'clock some boys passing by the place noticed an unusual light, and investigation showed that the floor of the building was burning. An alarm was turned in and the department soon extinguished the blaze. Upon investigation it was found that a pile of papers had been placed in front of the bar and that the sawdust which had been spread over the floor was gathered into a pile at the same point. The sawdust was saturated with oil. In this inflammable material a lighted candle was placed. As soon as the candle burned down sufficiently, this mass would have been ignited. The building is not owned by Mr. Fach. But for the timely discovery of the blaze considerable property might have been destroyed. The owner of the saloon is now in jail, and will be given a hearing before the mayor this afternoon. Deputy Fire Marshal Hart has been notified and will look up the case as soon as he arrives in the city.

The retail clerks of the city met last night and elected officers. They had an organization some time ago, but it has been allowed to rest. It is now the object of the clerks to secure uniform closing hours. In many of the stores it is the custom to close all nights of the week with the exception of Monday and Saturday. The clerks will make an effort to have the merchants close their places of business on Monday night. Many of the business men are in favor of a move of this kind and little trouble is anticipated in attaining the object of the organization. A committee was appointed at last night's meeting to confer with the merchants and see what could be done.

The members of the geological survey corps are in the city and will establish a base line and bench marks in the city. The plate will be located at some point in the court house.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Matthew W. Heyman and Lillian Shaputi, both of Massillon: John Lab and Mary Kramer, of Massillon; John H. Newstetter and Eva L. Simmons, of Canal Fulton.

Michael Bar, charged with embezzling funds from the local postoffice, pleaded guilty in the United States court on Tuesday. Many influential citizens accompanied Mr. Bar to Cleveland and used their influence in his behalf, but District Attorney Sullivan refused all requests to have the case dismissed. Finding that he would have to stand trial, Bar decided to plead guilty. The minimum sentence he can receive is six months, and it is believed the court will be lenient. Sentence will be pronounced next Monday morning.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Architect Tilden Receives Full Amount of His Claim Against the County.

CANTON, April 15.—Architect Guy Tilden has been paid $997.25, the balance due him on a claim of nearly $1,500 for drawing plans and specifications for a cottage at the infirmary which the commissioners were enjoined from building. Auditor Reed refused to pay the bill until advised by Prosecuting Attorney Day to do so, and upon his orders the warrant was drawn.

CANTON, April 16.—The county commissioners have determined to make a special levy of five-tenths of one mill for the purpose of raising a fund with which to make permanent improvements in the country roads of Stark county. This levy is in addition to that made for bridge and road purposes, and is authorized by a law passed by the last legislature, which provides for the making of such a levy, but it cannot be expended unless the persons living in the vicinity of where such improvements are to be made or those directly benefited agree to raise one-fourth of the amount necessary to make the desired improvements. When the land owners and others interested secure the necessary one-fourth the commissioners will pay the other three-fourths out of the fund raised by this special levy. On the tax duplicate of Stark county the levy will raise approximately $20,000 a year, and if to this is added the amount that is expected to be raised by the interested persons, it will make a sum equal to about $26,000 or $27,000 which can be expended for permanent improvements only, such as grading impassable hills and piking or macadamizing roads.

"I had piles so bad I could get no rest nor find a cure until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. After using it once I forgot I ever had anything like piles." E. C. Boice, Somers Point, N. Y. Look out for imitations. Be sure you ask for DeWitt's. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

New service, Queen & Crescent, only 28 hours Cincinnati to Shreveport. Elegant service of Pullman Sleepers, Cafe and Observation Cars.

FIRST BREW OF BEER.

It Will Probably be Made Next Week—Cause of the Delay.

J. W. Schuster, of the Schuster Brewing Company, is hopeful that a brew may be made next week. The delay in the beginning of operations has been due to difficulty in securing the iron pipe for the fifty-foot well which is necessary to provide the quality of water needed in the making of beer. "Several sham brews," said Mr. Schuster, "will, of course, have to be made before we can produce a marketable product, on account of the newness of all the machinery and apparatus."

The public will not be invited to call en masse at the brewery to witness the beginning of operations. "I have decided," remarked Mr. Schuster, "that it would be a better plan to allow visitors at the plant at any and all times. By showing visitors through in parties of twenty or so, we could explain the workings to the better satisfaction of both."

SPECIAL SERVICES.

Church Societies Addressed at St Mary's.

SALVATION ARMY WORK.

The Rev. H. V. Kaempker Shows the Benefits of Church Organizations—Major and Mrs. Dubbin Conduct a Battle of Souls—Electric Lights Go Out.

At St. Mary's church Sunday night the Rev. H. V. Kaempker preached a sermon to the various societies of the church. The large edifice was well filled. The societies represented were Massillon Commandery, Knights of St. John; Branch 38, C. M. B. A; the L. C. B. A.; members of the Navarre Commandery, Knights of St. John; Commanderies 205 and 123, of Canton, and the Altar Society. All of the societies attended in full regalia. The members of the Navarre commandery drove to the city and returned the same way. The societies from Canton come on the car which arrives in the city at 6 o'clock.

In his sermon the Rev. Father Kaempker referred to the organization of the church societies among the laymen and followed their growth through intervening years. He explained the purposes of the organizations, touched on the good that came to the church through them, and urged on the members of the church who were not members of one of the organizations the necessity for joining. He said that the societies cemented closer the ties which bound the members of the church together.

In the midst of the sermon the electric lights went out as the result of an accident at the power house. For a time the church was in semi-darkness, lighted only by the altar lights and a few that were placed on the pulpit and in the choir loft.

The choir rendered special music for the occasion.

At the Salvation Army hall on Sunday, Major and Mrs. R. Dubbin conducted services. Major Dubbin is the secretary for Ohio and the South. He spoke on "Social and Spiritual Work of the Salvation Army." The hall was crowded and the address was followed with the closest attention. The major has been in the work for a number of years and is thoroughly familiar with conditions all over the country and with the work which the army is doing. He dwelt at some length on the fact that the Army reaches a class of people, especially in the large cities, that are not reached by the churches in general. In the evening "A battle of souls" was conducted.

The Best Blood Purifier.

The blood is constantly being purified by the lungs, liver and kidneys. Keep these organs in a healthy condition and the bowels regular and you will have no need of a blood purifier. For this purpose there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, one dose of them will do you more good than a dollar bottle of the best blood purifier. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzly's and Rider & Snyder's drug stores.

"Last winter I was confined to my bed with a very bad cold on the lungs. Nothing gave me relief. Finally my wife bought a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure that effected a speedy cure. I cannot speak too highly of that excellent remedy."—Mr. T. K. Houseman, Manatawney, Pa. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Trust Those who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Swamut Ave., Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Cafe, Observation and Parlor cars on Florida and New Orleans trains, Queen & Crescent, Southern R'y and Plant system.

'Tis Easy to Feel Good.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Jaundice, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Purely vegetable; never gripe or weaken. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Queen & Crescent Southern Ry. and Plant System is 100 miles shortest, Cincinnati to Florida.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Washington Police Want Shirt Waists For the Summer.

TREES FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

Seedlings to Be Sent Out After the Manner of the Garden Seed Distribution—Khaki Tents to Replace the White Ones Now Used—Big Scramble For Old Desks.

A strong sentiment in favor of shirt waists for policemen is making itself felt on the force at Washington. The shirt waist movement last year had its greatest success in Washington and spread even to cabinet officers and other high officials. The police wore their uncomfortable uniforms and said nothing, while the rest of Washington was cool in shirt waists, but they thought hard and have been thinking all winter.

Since the beginning of April there has been an active crusade for shirt waists, which has taken on a decided boom since a publication fell into the hands of some leading policemen showing the summer costume adopted for the police of Camden, N. J., says the New York Times. Shirt waists are the thing for the Camden constabulary, according to this publication, and the apostles of the shirt waist for the Washington force have been ardent in their propaganda ever since they saw these enticing pictures.

Major Sylvester, the chief of police, is opposed to the reform on the ground that while it may be all right for Camden a police officer at the national capital ought to have some dignity about him. He thinks a coatless officer would fail to inspire the turbulent with awe. It remains to be seen whether Major Sylvester can hold out against the shirt waist agitation.

Next spring the secretary of agriculture will distribute throughout the country young trees as well as garden seeds, writes the Chicago Record-Herald's Washington correspondent. Authority for this new departure was secured at a recent session of congress, and an appropriation was made in the budget for the coming year.

The garden seed distribution has been the subject of no end of ridicule, and there is no doubt that a great deal of money is wasted in that way, but it is nevertheless one of the most popular features of our paternal government, and members of congress recognize its political importance to such an extent that no arguments can induce them to abolish or abridge it. The distribution of trees, however, is Secretary Wilson's own idea.

The people of the United States have been cutting down the natural forests with so much recklessness that it has become necessary to start artificial ones. The division of forestry of the agricultural department has made a survey of the country and has ascertained the particular trees which thrive best and are most useful in each locality. According to the programme for the distribution of trees, next year a given number of seedlings will be allotted to each member of the house of representatives, who will be asked to furnish a list of constituents to whom he would like to have them sent. The agricultural department will do the rest. The seedlings will be grown in the propagating houses and forwarded to their destination with specific instructions as to how they should be planted and cared for. In this way Mr. Wilson expects to start several million new trees growing throughout the United States every year.

Hereafter the "tented field," which artists and poets have never tired of portraying, will lose much of its vividness, but gain in military security. The white tents have been ordered in and will no longer be used in military service. White tentage is now regarded as obsolete for army use, and the quartermasters have adopted a canvas of the shade of khaki, says the Washington representative of the Chicago Tribune. This does not offer such a glaring target when an enemy is in the vicinity of a camp ground, and the occupants of tents are better protected from the rays of the sun when yellowish hue is used in the tentage instead of the white. The old tents will be turned into the quartermaster's depots, and it is probable they will be stored there for future emergency. In the meantime they will be available for use by the militia.

There is a great scramble to secure the old desks used in the house of representatives, which are to be sold before congress reassembles, says the New York World. Nearly 300 of the 357 members of the house have filed applications with Clerk McDowell to secure the desks they occupied during the last congress. Each member has announced his willingness to pay whatever price is necessary to obtain his desk. Clerk McDowell will fix the proper price by selling the unreserved desks at public auction. An average of the prices brought will be made, and each member can get the desk at which he sat during the Fifty-sixth congress by paying the sum thus fixed.

Gainsborough Hat to Be Popular.

Mme. Louise and other fashionable milliners in London are quoted, according to the New York Sun, as expressing the opinion that, in consequence of the recovery of the Duchess of Devonshire's portrait, the Gainsborough hat will again become the rage for women's headgear.

Sugar Growing In Africa.

Central Africa is expected to become one of the great sugar producing sections of the world.

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A CALCULATION.

WHEN you are ready to buy, stop and compute the cost of the soap used by your household in a day, a week or a month, and for the slight difference in price you will never forego the pleasure of using the purest soap made, that is, Ivory Soap.

It is the most inexpensive of pure soaps. You need no knowledge of chemistry to realize this purity, use it and you will know. It floats.

GEORGE H. WALLACE

Distinguished Career of a Former Massillonian.

DIED AT SANTA FE.

Mr. Wallace Was a Son of the Late Dr. Perkins Wallace, of This City—Mrs. Wallace a Niece and Ward of the Late Thomas McCullough—A Life of Activity and Usefulness.

The Santa Fe New Mexican, of Saturday, April 13, contains the following obituary notice of the late George H. Wallace, news of whose death appeared briefly in Saturday's INDEPENDENT:

This morning at 5:30 o'clock the Hon. George H. Wallace, secretary of the territory, died at his home in the historic old palace, after a brief illness with pleuro-pneumonia. Mr. Wallace had been a sufferer with asthma for some years, yet his decease was very sudden. He was apparently recovering from his last illness and sat up in bed this morning, when suddenly, without warning, his heart quietly ceased to beat.

Mr. Wallace was burn on December 26, 1842, at Akron, O. When a child, his parents removed to Canton, O., his grandparents' home. Three years he served with the army of the Cumberland during the civil war as division superintendent of military telegraphs. After the war he entered commercial life and from 1871 to 1875 was a manufacturer. In October of that year he was married and the following year removed to Howard county, Missouri, where he engaged in sheep and wool growing, a business upon which he was an acknowledged authority. He was president of the Missouri Wool Growers' Association from 1884 to the present time, his resignation never having been accepted; and was secretary of the National Wool Growers' Association from 1889 to 1890. He wrote various pamphlets and articles upon the wool industry and his consular reports were very complete and instructive upon that subject.

In 1888, Mr. Wallace was the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor of Missouri, receiving 242,000 votes, running 4,500 votes ahead of his ticket. President Harrison appointed him to the important post of consul general for Australia with the office at Melbourne, which position he held until the beginning of the Cleveland regime. Mr. Wallace came to Santa Fe in the fall of 1896 and in 1897 was appointed secretary of the territory which position he filled until his death.

A man of culture, of literary tastes, of cosmopolitan education and of sterling integrity. He traveled extensively, took part in many movements of a public nature and was a man who felt interested in whatever tended for the public good and the nation's honor.

Mr. Wallace was a son of the late Dr. Perkins Wallace. The family lived for a time in Massillon, occupying what is known as the Earl house in East Tremont street, now owned by Warren E. Russell. Mrs. Wallace, as a niece and ward of the late Thomas McCullough, lived in this city previous to her marriage.

Wheels and Wheels.

The woman who had been abroad was describing some of the sights of her trip to her friends. "But what pleased me as much as anything," she continued, "was the wonderful clock at Strassburg."

"Oh, how I should love to see it!" gushed the girl in pink. "I am so interested in such things. And did you see the celebrated watch on the Rhine too?"—Kansas City Star.

The Way to Force Plants to Branch.

There is only one way in which a plant can be forced to branch, and that is by cutting off the stalk. The plant thus interfered with will make an effort to grow, and either a new shoot will be sent up to take the place of the lost top or several shoots will be sent out along the stalk. If but one starts, cut it back. Keep up this cutting back process until you have prepared as many branches as you think are needed. Persistency and patience will oblige the plant to do as you would like to have it do.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Spring coughs are specially dangerous, and unless cured at once serious results often follow. One Minute Cough Cure acts like magic. It is not a common mixture but is a high grade remedy. Chas. E. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 16, 1901:

LADIES.

Gruff, Dora Ella — Long, Miss Mattie

MEN.

Card, Earl — Reahle, Andrew
Hall, Jas. (2) — Schmidt, Jacob
Krighbaum, J. W. — Smith, R. W.
Lockin, John — Stover, Jas. C.
Miller, Will — Taylor, Jno.
Osburn, Clair — Weiss, T. C.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

You cannot enjoy perfect health, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes if your liver is sluggish and your bowels clogged. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the whole system. They never gripe.—Charles W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

3½ days Cincinnati to Pacific coast, Queen & Crescent, New Orleans and the Sunset Limited.

B. Presson, Pressonville, Kan., writes: "Nothing like Foley's Honey and Tar" is the universal verdict of all who have used it. Especially has this been true of coughs accompanying la grippe. Not a single bottle failed to give relief. Rider & Snyder.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, April 16.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 72@73c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 47½@48c; No. 2 yellow car, 48½@49c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 32½@32¾c; extra No. 3 white, 31¾@32c; regular No. 3, 31@31½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15.75@16.00; No. 2, $14.75@15.25; No. 1 mixed hay, $14.75@15.00; No. 1 clover hay, $13.25@13.75; No. 1 prairie hay, $11.50@12.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23½@24c; tubs, 22½@23c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 20½@21c; dairy butter, 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; cooking butter, 12@13c.

EGGS—Fresh at mark, 13@13½c; fresh candled, 14@14½c.

CHEESE—Ohio, three-fourths cream, 10½@10¾c; full cream, Ohio, 12@12¼c; New York state brand, 12@12½c; limberger, new, 13½@14c; Wisconsin block, Swiss, 15@15½c; Wisconsin ring Swiss, 14@15c; brick, five-pound average, 14@14¼c.

POULTRY—Live—Springers, 10½@11c; hens, 10½@11c; roosters, 5@6c; turkeys, 11@11½c; ducks, 10@11c; geese, $1.00@1.50 per pair. Dressed—Springers, 14@15c; turkeys, 15@16c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 11@12c per pound.

Pitsburg, April 16.

CATTLE—Receipts fair; market steady; We quote: Extra heavy, $5.60@5.75; prime, $5.25@5.50; good, $5.00@5.20; heifers, $3.00@4.50; common to fresh cows, $25.00@50.00; springers and common cows, $25.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts about five cars; market active. We quote: Extra heavy, $6.30@6.35; assorted mediums, $6.30@6.35; heavy Yorkers, $6.25@6.30; light Yorkers, $6.15@6.25; good pigs, $5.90@6.00; skips, $5.00@6.50; roughs, $4.25@5.70.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts light; market very slow and from 20 to 25 cents lower. We quote: Best clipped wethers, $4.50@4.60; good, $4.25@4.40; mixed, $3.75@4.10; common, $2.00@3.50; choice lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to good lambs, $3.50@5.00; veal calves, $3.00@5.25; heavy and thin, $3.50@4.50; spring lambs, $6.00@9.00.

New York, April 16

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 79¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 red, 76½c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 85¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 89c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 50¼c in elevator and 50½c f. o. b afloat.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 30¾c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 2 white, 32½@33c; No. 3 white, 32c; track mixed western, 30½@31½c; track white, 32@36c.

CATTLE—No trade in live cattle; market nominally steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep quiet, but steady; lambs very dull and weak. Sheep, $4.00@5.20; clipped do, $3.50@4.50; good to prime unshorn lambs, $3.65@5.75; prime clipped do, $5.00; clipped culls, $4.00.

HOGS—Market firm at $6.20@6.45.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

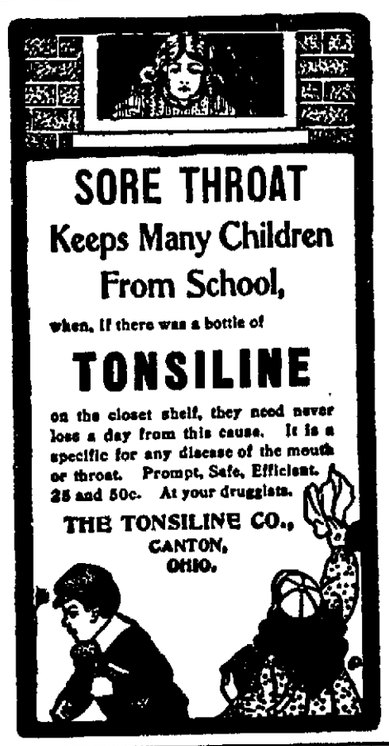
	Opening	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	150	151¾	149¼	149½
American Tobacco	129	130⅞	128¾	129½
Atchison (Pfd.)	95⅝	96½	95¼	95⅞
C. & Q.	195	195½	192¾	193⅝
U. S. Steel	46	46⅝	45¾	45⅞
U. S. Steel (pfd)	94	94¼	93¾	93⅝
Manhattan	127½	128	127⅛	127¼
Missouri Pacific	103¾	106	103¾	104
Louisville & Nashville	104¼	104¾	103⅜	104½
Northern Pacific, pfd				97¾

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat				
May	70¾	71	70⅜	70⅝
Corn				
May	44½	44¾	44¼	44¼
Oats.				
May	25⅝	25¾	25½	25⅝
Pork				
May	4 12	14 20	14 12	14 20
Lard				
May				8 07

TOLEDO, April 18.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 73¼.

Do you read the want columns daily?


SORE THROAT
Keeps Many Children From School,
when, if there was a bottle of
TONSILINE
on the closet shelf, they need never lose a day from this cause. It is a specific for any disease of the mouth or throat. Prompt, Safe, Efficient. 25 and 50c. At your druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO.,
CANTON, OHIO.

The Percheron Breeding Stallion

Nonerque, 44311,

Will make the season of 1901 at The Dalton Stock Farm, 1½ miles northeast of Dalton, Ohio.

NONERQUE (44311) was sired by Conragens (42693) and imported by Bell Bros. in January, 1901, is a dark iron grey in color, very growthy, stands 17 hands high, has extra good bone, and when developed will weigh 2,000 lbs.

TERMS:—$10.00 to insure a foal 10 days old. Care will be taken but will not be responsible.

Thanking patrons for past favors, and soliciting same in the future, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

Millinery

Ladies who have not made there purchase of a Spring hat will do well to look over our stock and prices before making a purchase. Our stock never was so complete as this Spring. All the nobby shapes and co ors.

Miss M. E. Foster,

Opp. Hotel Sailer, Corner Tremont and Erie Streets.

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